State Librarian

FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OLD SERIES VOL. LIV—NO 2,770. FAYETTEVILLE, N C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1889. NEW SERIES—VOL. VI—NO. 311.

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., FEB'Y 28, 1889.

NEWS AND COMMENT.

A DISPATCH from Washington says the array of office seekers, "just in," is simply appalling.

WARNER Miller to Harrison: "How long, General? Harrison to Miller: "Sigh poor heart, but do not break."

BOULANGER is said to desire peace with Germany and war with England. A "trial trip" will no doubt change his mind.

COLORADO now steps to the front and demands a silver man in the new Hallison Cabinet, while California will be "thankful for small favors."

A WASHINGTON correspondent says:—"Cleveland did not go into society and never saw Congress work." Nobody else, that we know of.

THE latest sensation is that Warner Miller is to be Attorney-General for Mr. Harrison's Administration, and that John C. New will not "get there."

THE West Virginia deadlock has been broken by the re-election of Kenna to the United States Senate. Dorr and Harr came to his rescue at the last moment.

THE Philadelphia "Times" thinks "very soon the only difference between the fashionable clubs and the fashionable churches will be that the latter will close on Sunday out of respect to the day."

THE advance guard of the army of office seekers that will soon besiege Harrison, have pitched their tents thus early in Washington and give promise of a lively bombardment should all things not end well.

WE notice that several of our exchanges have fallen a victim to the same error the OBSERVER made in announcing the death of Bishop McTyiere, by referring to the Bishop, as Bishop McIntyre. McTyiere is correct.

THE Queen Regent of Spain on the 14th received Mr. Perry Belmont, the new American Minister to Madrid, who presented his credentials. Her Majesty cordially welcomed Mr. Belmont, who made an appropriate reply.

AND now a great fight is anticipated among the followers of Mills and Randall, and both sides are in a temper to make things hot. Indeed there is a bright prospect of some vigorous fillibustering by the Mills Democrats against the combined forces of Randall and his republican allies.

THE Direct tax bill has passed both Houses of Congress by a vote of 168 to 88 and goes to the President for his signature. The fate of the bill is a subject of general interest, in view of the rumor that the President has an intention of killing the bill by means of a pocket veto—that is, withholding his signature for ten days—in which event it is assumed that the adjournment of Congress at noon, March 4, would prevent it from becoming a law.

IT is not likely that General Harrison will feel any special gratification when he comes to contemplate the result of the policy of the republican Senators in refusing to confirm President Cleveland's nominations. It will throw a deal of work upon him at the very beginning of his term, and work which in many cases will have to be done at once. In the Postoffice Department alone there will be nearly three hundred vacancies, including some sixty which occur during the month of March.

NOT content with Mr. Cleveland's recent downfall from the White House, some one has made the villainous charge that our Grover is a "Spiritualist." The intimate Buffalo friends of the President however deny emphatically that he is a Spiritualist. They are not so sure but that he is a materialist, though it is a fact that he attended the First Presbyterian Church quite regularly during his residence in Buffalo. His father was a Congregational clergyman, and so far as President Cleveland is concerned, his affiliations have always been with the Presbyterian Church. Very certainly he is no Spiritualist.

LAST Wednesday was a "field day" for admitting new States into the Union. Both branches of Congress agreed to the admission of North and South Dokota, Montana and Washington territories. By the passage of this act, which of course the President will sign, the people of the four Territories are to elect delegates to constitutional conventions on the 7th of May. The conventions are to meet on the 4th of July, with authority to form constitutions and State governments, and if the work of the conventions is ratified by the people at an election to be held in October, then it is made the duty of the President to admit the four States by proclamation. South Dakota is to have two Representatives in Congress and each of the others one until the next apportionment. It is confidently expected that all five Representatives and the eight Senators will be republicans, which will be an important reinforcement of the republican strength in both houses next December. Time will prove,

Two Men.

I knew two neighbors, old Californians, who had about equal fortunes. They were both old settlers, both rich, and both much respected. In that fearful year, 1852, when the dying and destitute immigrants literally crawled on hands and knees over the Sierras, trying to reach the settlements, one of these men drove all his cattle up to the mountains, butnhered them and fed the starving. He had his Mexicans pack all the mules with flour, which at that time cost almost its weight in gold, and push on night and day over the mountains to meet the strangers there and feed them, so that they might have strength to reach his ranch, where they could have shelter and rest.

The other man, cold and cautious, saw his opportunity and embraced it. He sat at home and sold all his wheat and mules and meat, and with the vast opportunities for turning money to account in that new country, soon became almost a prince in fortune.

But his generous neighbor died a beggar in Idaho, where he had gone to try to make another fortune. He literally had not money enough to buy a shroud and as he died among strangers by the roadside, he was buried without even so much as a pine board coffin. I saw his grave there only last year. Some one had set up a rough granite stone at the head. And that is all. No name—not even a letter or date. Nothing. But that boulder was fashioned by the hand of Almighty God, and in the little seams and dots and mossy scars that cover it, we can read the rubric that chronicles the secret virtues of this lone dead man on the snowy mountains of Idaho.

The children of the "Prince" are in Paris. Upheld by his colossal wealth, their lives seem to embrace the universal world. He is my friend. He buys all my books and reads every line I write. When he comes to this sketch he will understand it. And he ought to understand, too, that all the respect, admiration and love which the new land once gave these two men, gatherers around and is buried beneath that moss-grown granite stone; and that I know, even with all his show of splendor, that his heart is as cold and empty as that dead man's hands.—*Joaquin Miller.*

A Reflection.

How beautiful this world would be and how glorious our existence if we could but write upon the tablets of our hearts the beautiful principles of the golden rule and do unto others as we would have them do unto us. How many heart achings would be cured, how many heart sores would be healed; how many cares would be removed; how many troubles would be spared; how many hours now so dark and drear and full of gloom would be radiated with the silvery fringed lustre of the bright paradise of contentment, if we would but resolve to look upon each other as fellow beings and read the short comings of every one in the same light in which we would have ours read. How much mortification could be obviated; how many harrowing scenes of trials could be prevented, if we would but invoke into our forum of judgment the spirit presence of the Angel of Charity and listen to her voice as she gently whispers, be kind, be tolerant, forbear and forgive and if possible, in pity, forget. Suppose we were all slow to judge—slow to condemn, but ever ready to forgive and forget. Suppose we were ever willing to help a brother "pulling hard against the stream," and by some kind word or generous assistance strengthened him for the struggle before him. Suppose we should refuse to sit in judgment upon those of our fellow beings whom the hard storms of misfortunes have blown down into the gutter of shame and degradation, but bid them rise superior to their trials, and climb back again to the high eminence of an honorable life. Suppose we should 'scatter seeds of kindness' along every pathway and cause flowers of happiness to spring up and bloom in perennial beauty.—Would not this world then seem a blessed foretaste of Elysium! It would, and then indeed, the chariot wheels would roll smoothly and quickly o'er the uneven pathway—life would become and pleasing dream and earth a blessed paradise.—*Henry Blount in Wilson Mirror.*

The Newspaper Law.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscription.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their periodicals the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their periodicals from the office to which they are directed, they are responsible till they have settled their bills, and ordered them discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publisher, and the papers are sent to the former direction, they are held responsible.

5. The courts have decided that refusing to take periodicals from the office or removing and leaving them uncalled for is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud and the perpetrator may be fined and imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the court, for all such offences.

6. If subscribers pay in advance they are bound to give notice to the publisher at the end of their time, if they do not wish to continue taking it, otherwise the publisher is authorized, to send it, and the subscriber will be responsible until an express notice with payment of all arrearages is sent to the publisher.

Abe Lincoln's Maiden Speech.

Judge Pell of Mount Carmel, Ill., furnishes the following maiden speech of Abraham Lincoln, delivered in Pappsville, near Springfield, Ill., nearly fifty years ago. Mr. Lincoln was not then a lawyer, and had no intention of becoming one. He had then made up his mind to learn the blacksmith trade. His genius was recognized, and he was suddenly nominated for the Legislature. His first speech is most interesting reading at this time. It was as follows:

"Gentlemen and Fellow Citizens: I presume you all know who I am. I am humble Abraham Lincoln. I have been solicited by many friends to become a candidate for the Legislature. My politics are short and sweet. I am in favor of a national bank; I am in favor of the internal improvement system and a high protective tariff. These are my sentiments and political principles. If elected, I shall be thankful; if not, it will be all the same."

STATE NEWS.

☞ When all the old bonds are funded the bonded debt of North Carolina will be $6,408,511.

☞ Ashe Wednesday falls this year on March 6th. Good Friday on April 19th and Easter Sunday on April 21st. Lent is late this year.

☞ Mr. Thos. M. Vance, the youngest son of Senator Vance has been appointed receiver of public monies at North Yakimo, Washington Territory.

☞ At a meeting of the directors of the C. C. & A. Railroad, held in Columbia last Monday, a quarterly dividend of one per cent. was declared. The dividend is payable on the 27th of this month.

☞ We are pained to learn through the secular press that Rev. Dr. Luther McKinnon, recently President of Davidsod College, is still completely prostrated with rheumatism.—*N. C. Presbyterian.*

☞ The Jones & Lockwood Knitting Mills commenced work this week. Capacity 80 dozen under-shirts and drawers per day; force employed, 40 women and 20 men. There are only five knitting mills of this kind South of Mason and Dixon's line, three of which are in North Carolina.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

☞ In looking over the old "Journal," of date October 14, 1870, referred to elsewhere, we find the names of 69 parties there who were doing business here at that time but who are not here now. Some are dead and some are resident in other cities. These are some—not all—of the changes of 18 years.—*Wilmington Review.*

☞ Mr. Will Odell, of Concord has invented and patented a loom capable of weaving and branding a seamless bag at one operation. A company is forming to utilize this invention and will begin operations with a capital of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and establish the plant near the Odell Cotton Factory.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

☞ A number of people here are to learn to dance the minuet, that most dainty and graceful of all dances. It will be introduced in a special performance of amateurs at an early day, in aid of the Young Men's Christian Association. The minuet is coming into favor again as a dance, and though it is difficult, ought to be popular.—*Wilmington Messenger.*

☞ Mrs. Lucy Robinson, of Bladen Co., died suddenly yesterday afternoon of heart disease, at the residence of her son-in law, Mr. E. Moore, on Third and Castle streets. Mrs. Robinson was about 65 years of age, and a most estimable lady. She was the widow of Mr. Tom Robinson, a prominent citizen of Bladen who died several years ago, and a sister of the late George S. Gillespie of this city. Her remains will be taken to her home, near Prospect Hall, for interment.—*Wilmington Review.*

☞ Micajah Hodgin lives near the old historic Center Church on Pole Cat, in Guilford county, on the land originally granted his ancestors by the Earl of Granville, 25 acres of this land has been cleared and tended for 90 years and not a pound of fertilizer used on it until 1886. Ten years ago he cleared a five-acre lot adjoining and has realized in cash from net products of the five acres, $1,000. It is now in clover. The first cutting of this clover he hauled home twenty-nine two-horse wagon loads, and the second cutting fifteen loads. He is now pasturing his young cattle on this field.—*Progressive Farmer.*

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Centennial Re-union of the Alumni and Matriculates.

The following circular has been issued:

One hundred years ago the charter of the University was granted by the General Assembly of North Carolina. The long, useful and honorable career of the University makes it a loyal duty and a proud privilege for her sons to celebrate the Centennial Anniversary of her birth. For this celebration the Trustees and Faculty of the institution have set apart Wednesday of commencement week, June 5th, 1889.

The programme for the day will include a reunion of all the living alumni and matriculates in Memorial Hall at 10:00 a. m. The members of each class will sit together. An address of permanent historical value will be delivered by an eminent alumnus, at the conclusion of which the roll of alumni will be called by classes and a few moments may be occupied by speakers representing each class present. Where it is desired for special reasons a longer time will be allotted. The class of 1879, for example, the first to enter the University on its revival in 1875, has requested and been granted special time to celebrate the decennial of its graduation.

It is proposed also that the members of each class dine together on this day and that the class dinners be occasions for friendly reunion and reminiscence. At night another address by an eminent alumnus will be delivered, and special class exercises will be continued, unless completed in the morning.

A catalogue of all the students of the University since the beginning and a complete history of the University will be published for the celebration. It is important to know, as soon as possible, who will attend the reunion, which classes desire special time on the programme, and which will provide for class dinners. In arranging for class dinners the undersigned committee will gladly assist the special class committees, if their help be desired. The social reunion of all the alumni in the Library will be arranged by the local committee. Special time on the programme may be secured by correspondence between the class committees and undersigned.

JOHN MANNING,
E. P. VENABLE,
GEO. T. WATSON,
Committee of the Faculty.

University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, February 15, 1889.

Don Piatt on Boodlers.

Donn Piatt, in Belford's Magazine prophesies that the time will come when the rich Boodlers will hide themselves in caves. He says:

"Violence follows fraud as sure as night follows day, or a thunder storm a poisoned atmosphere. The day is not far distant when these millionaires will be hunting holes in which to hide from the very mobs they are now so assiduously calling into existence. God in His divine mercy forgives our sins when we are repentant, the law that governs our being—called nature—knows no forgiveness."

PUBLIC OPINION.

If Cleveland, Bayard, Carlisle, Mills and men who think with them were to be supplanted in the party's councils four years hence by the men who, though they appear as Democrats, are forever attacking and abusing them, there would be no Democratic party then, and its successor would be only a mass of hungry spoilsmen and time-serving triflers with great principles, Republican in everything but name.—*Richmond State.*

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The death of Rev. Holland N. McTyeire, the senior Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, which occurred at Nashville, Tenn., last week, deprives this church of one of its most beloved and revered ministers. He was born in South Carolina in 1824, and was elected Bishop in 1866. It was owing to him that the Vanderbilts established the Vanderbilt University at Nashville, of which he was made President.—*Durham Plant.*

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There is thought to be a strong sentiment in Canada of an annexation to the United States. There is a report from Ottawa that the Dominion Government will order an election to ascertain the sense of the country as to annexation. We doubt very much if a majority will be found to favor the idea. We have no idea that England would regard with the least approval any such sentiment if it was known that even a large majority of the people favored annexation.—*Wilmington Star.*

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The movement to reduce the legal rate of interest in North Carolina to six per cent., is a singular one. The question is a simple business proposition. Money, like other commodities, sees the highest market. Money brings almost six per cent. in New York; eight per cent. in Virginia on gilt edged collaterals; ten per cent. in Georgia and South Carolin. The question is: Can the farmers buy money here for six per cent. when the capitalist can get ten per cent. in Georgia? Then, better have some money here at eight per cent. than almost none at six.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

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Wall street has not felt so hopeful in a long while as it does at present. After weary months and years of halting speculation and an absence of public interest in the stock market, it sees a better prospect ahead. It is asserted that outsiders are flocking back to the Street, and that the great American public has not appeared in so speculative a mood since the halycon days of 1879.

Wall street has waited patiently for such a condition of things. Its dreams of a real bull market are on the point of materializing. It sees the market widen and feels its own profits commence to grow. Its only fear is that some untoward event will scatter these bright hopes. It is ready to anathematize the railroad manager who would interrupt the growth of public confidence by starting a rate war.

With this prospect of revived speculative prosperity in sight, Wall street will soon forget all the experience it has gained in the troublesome period through which it has passed.—*New York Star.*

Cowles, and the Soldier.

Last week the "Times" put forth the inquiry as to who the soldier was who had just died in this county and who once saved Col. W. H. H. Cowles' life as reported in a contemporary. We have since learned that the soldier was John Allen Smith, brother of our townsman, Mr. W. A. Smith, who resides in No. 9 township. He died on the 19th of January. He was a member of Company A, 1st N. C. Cavalry.

Just before Christmas Col. Cowles sent him thirty dollars, being accustomed to send him a sum of money every year to relieve his temporal necessities. Col. Cowles in a letter to sheriff Propst concerning Mr. Smith, says:

DEAR SIR:—I am deeply pained to learn of the death of my old comrade, J. A. Smith. He was, to the casual acquaintance and observer, but an ordinary citizen, but I knew him to be a brave and devoted soldier who, amid blazing guns and flashing sabres, had the courage to do his duty. He did me a great service once when I was engaged in figting at close quarters with the sabre in the midst of a Yankee column, into which I had charged alone, my men being a little distance in the rear, by shooting a Yankee sergeant, who was assaulting me from the rear whilst I was engaged with others in front. I have not seen him often since the war, but I have never forgotten him and hearing that he was sick, and probably had fallen into needy circumstances, I sent him the money. I am glad that he received it before his death, and I trust that he has gone "where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

I am very much obliged to you for your kindness in writing to me so promptly, and remain,

Very truly yours,
W. H. H. COWLES.

This circumstance shows Col. Cowles to be a true man, never forgetting a service done or losing sight of a friend.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

Supporting Local Newspapers.

Some business men seem to be incapable of appreciating the fact that every good local paper does its town ten times as much good as is ever paid for. Men having large interests in a town and deeply concerned as to its progress, often try to see how little they can do for their own local papers. The papers of the South are to-day doing far more for the good of their country than they receive credit for. Day after day and week after week they are telling of its advantages of soil and climate and minerals and of its progress. The facts which they give are widely published in other papers, and thus the good work is carried far beyond their immediate circle of readers.

If the merchants and other business men of the community could only know as do the publishers, how constantly the columes of their local papers were advertising their town abroad—and advertising it to great advantage—so far from taking credit to themselves in the patronage which they extend as if they were making a donation, they would gladly double and thribble their support, assured that in all cases they were getting a handsome equivalent for the money expended.—*Balt. Record.*

☞ The extensive shuttle and bobbin manufactory at Durham began work today.

The Profits of Cotton Manufacturing.

We copy from the Boston "Herald" the following statement showing the profits of cotton manufacturing in New England. The "Herald" says:

"While it estimates that the South has infinite advantages, as to the site of cotton mills, which would pay a third if not twice as much there (in the South) as here, still our mills are making from eight to twenty five per cent dividends. During the past year the Wampanoag mills have earned $157,000 on $750,000 capital; have earned $86,350 in dividends. The Union Cotton Company earned $237,000 and divided $187,500 on $750,000. The Granite mills cleared $135,000 and distributed $64,000 on $400,000 capital. The Sagamore Company, capitalized at $500,000, earned $133,000 and divided $78,000. The balance between the earnings and dividends, save what is carried to surplus, represents allowance for depreciation of plant; improvements, etc. The Amoskeag Company, the great Manchester concern, which, on the whole, is probably the most profitable corporation in New England, his cleared $425,000 this year, out of which it has paid 25 per cent. dividends, leaving over 4 per cent in addition to surplus."

The "Herald" candidly admits that the South has "infinite advantage" over the North These advantages are patent to every well informed man, and have been fully illustrated in the success of our mills. The point we desire to make is, that our own people should put their money in this business. We should diversify our pursuits. Very few of our farmers have any thing invested except in their farm. If they make a few thousand dollars, they put it in more land. They carry all their eggs in one basket. If there is a bad season and a failure in crops, they have no other resource upon which to fall back. The same is largely true of our merchants. There are other men who have considerable money and invest in no business enterprise, but lend it out on real estate. It would be much better if our people would invest part of their capital in some manufacturing enterprise, and there is none better or more profitable than cotton manufacturing. There is scarcely a community, in which there is not enough capital uninvested, or unprofitably invested to erect a first class cotton factory, thereby not only returning dividends to the stockholders, but greatly benefitting the community. A man with $5,000 stock in the Amoskeag Mills received a dividend of $1,250 beside a large amount carried to surplus for subsequent division, and this without any labor or personal attention to the stockholder. Nash county has one cotton factory paying a splendid dividend, and it ought to have a dozen. We favor offering every inducement to foreign capital to come into our State. It is now coming, and already the State is making a rapid stride forward, under its influence, but what we also desire is to lead some of our own people to invest more largely in these enterprises.—*Nashville Argonaut.*

What is Worship?

It is daily more and more evident that the duty of public worship is falling out of view. People have come to think that unless they "enjoy" the service of the sanctuary, it is useless to go there; and instead of seeking the cause of their lack of "enjoyment" in their own plentiful lack of a spirit of worship, they are prone to assume that the service or the sermon is at fault. Hence it is that sums of money out of all proportion to the means of a congregation are lavishly spent for music or other ornament, not to please God, but to minister enjoyment to undevout and undutiful people. For a like cause the sermon, whatever else it is, must be "entertaining," because, unless it is so, nobody can be expected to listen to it. It must be confessed that preachers submit to this demand with altogether too much facility, and the consequence is that many sermons, if they are entertaining, are, at least, not edifying. The preacher whose first object is to object is to please his Master's servants disobeys his Master and their's, and by wasting talents and opportunities, at once disserves and displeases Him.

A Scripture Puzzle.

A young Bible student was asked, 'how many boys are there in your class? 'He replied: "If you multiply the number of Jacob's sons by the number of times which the Israelites compassed Jerico, and add to the product the number of measures of barley Boax gave to Ruth, divide this by the number of Haman's sons, subtract the number of each kind of clean beasts that went into the ark, multiply by the number of men that went to seek Elijah after he was taken to heaven, subtract from this Joseph's age at the time he stood before Pharoah, and the number stones in David's slig when he killed Goliah, substract the number furlongs that Bethany was distant from Jerusalem, divide by the number of anchors cast out when Paul was shipwrecked, subtract the number of people saved in the ark, and the remainder will be the answer.'

Mr. Vance's Tribute to Woman.

The missionary anniversary exercises of the Twentieth Street Union M. E. Church Monday were interesting. At the evening services, in addition to the usual song services, addresses were made by Hon. R. B. Vance and Civil Service Commissioner Lyman.

In speaking of missionary work, Mr. Vance praised the efforts of woman very highly. "There are some words," said he, "in the English language which are sermons in themselves—Mother, Home and Redeemer. A woman first carried the gospel into England, and in this great work of evangelism the women were doing the greater part. The greatest missionary is the printing press. The Bible is now printed in 250 different languages. The nation of the globe are asking for missionaries, and it is our duty to do what we can to send them the tidings of great joy."—*Washington Post.*

Losses by Fire.

The losses by fire in the United States are enormous, and on the increase. For instance, in 1859, the fire risks were $1,500,000. In 1887, they were $12,250,900,000, and the losses by fire range from $100,000,000 to $130,000,000 annually. The cost of keeping up fire companies is about $25,000,000 yearly, and the cost of fire insurance companies is $65,000,000. Total from $180,000,000 to $200,000,000.—*Wilmington Star.*

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

RALEIGH, Feby. 13.—In executive session of the Senate yesterday the nominations of Thos. R. Robertson as Clerk, and Jos. E. Brown as Solicitor of the Criminal Court of Mecklenburg county, were confirmed.

The Senate in Committe of the Whole on the Educational bill passed a few amendments of no general importance.

HOUSE.

Bills were introduced: To simplify the laws relating to the sale of liquors; to create the county of Roanoke—passed third reading; to protect colleges and boarding schools from women of ill fame; to compel butchers to keep a register of marks on cattle; to abolish white normal schools and apply the funds to county institutes; to amend the charter of the Albemarle & Raleigh Railroad; to appropriate $5,000 for the encampment of the State Guard. to protect land-owners, so that railroads shall not deviate streams from their natural course.

SENATE.

RALEIGH, Feb. 14.—Bills were introduced in the Senate to-day; to authorize Raleigh to issue $20,000 in bonds for improvement of streets, and $75,000 for severage; to protect the oyster interest in Carteret; regulating the sale of cotton in certain counties; to amend the charter of Youngsville.

Bill to amend the Constitution, prohibiting members from holding any office created by the Legislature, and to make the Commissioner of Agriculture a State officer, &c., came up as the special order The first proposition was defeated, and the second proposition adopted. The third proposition was postponed, so that the opinion of the Supreme Court be had concerning the three-fifths rule.

The Senate then went into Committee of the Whole on the School bill. No important amendments were adopted.

The interest bill was made the special order for to-morrow.

HOUSE.

Bill to appropriate $5,000 for the annual encampment of the State Guard passed final reading and was ordered enrolled.

Bills passed third reading: To repeal the act of 1887, making the commission of felony and flight from the State ground for divorce; providing a short form of chattel mortgage.

The railway commission bill is the special order for to-morrow.

SENATE.

RALEIGH, Feb. 15.—In the Senate Mr. Shaw, of Hertford, announced the death of Mrs. Toms, wife of Senator Toms. in an appropriate manner. Resolutions of sympathy were adopted.

The bill to make the Commissioner of Agriculture a State officer, &c., failed to pass a third reading.

In executive session John C. Searborough was confirmed as Commissioner of Labor Statistics.

The Senate adjourned at 12 m. in respect to Senator Toms.

HOUSE.

Bills were introduced to incorporate the Inter-State Exposition Society; to amend the law relative to penitentiary directors.

The death of Senator Toms' wife was announced.

On the Railway Commission bill, the special order, majority and minority reports were submitted; the majority report was adopted—56 to 26. Walser defended the minority report, Coke that of the majority. It passed second reading, and was made the special order for third reading to-morrow.

The Governor sent a message that on March first a deficit of $54,000 at the penitentiary would be reported and that there is a claim of $5,890 by W. A. Myatt.

SENATE.

RALEIGH, Feb. 16.—In the Senate to-day the following passed third reading: Bill to repeal section 2231 of the Code, relative to deaf and dumb institutions; for relief of J. W. Copeland, treasurer of Northampton; to provide convicts for Polk county railroads; to make sections 3410 and 1536 applicable to certain counties; to amend and revise the charter of the Caswell Railroad Company; to regulate fishing in the Northeast branch of the Cape Fear river.

HOUSE.

The railway commission bill was made the special order for next Wednesday.

Bills passed third reading: To work Granville county roads by taxation; to amend the road law so that commissioners can construct roads; to make adultery between whites and blacks an infamous crime, punishable by long imprisonment; to better secure the recapture of escaped criminals.

SENATE.

RALeigh, Feb. 17.—In the senate the entire session was consumed in the consideration of the bill to establish a State training school, which provides for abolishing the normal schools of the States, taking the $5,000 used for this purpose and appropriating it to the training school.

Pending the question, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House a memorial was presented by citizens of Haywood county, praying that certain State grants issued in 1796 be confirmed.

Among the bills presented were the following: To incorporate the Fayetteville Savings Bank; for the completion of the Carolina, Knoxville and Western Railroad; to protect owners of eating houses and hotels; to amend the constitution of the State relative to taxation; authorizing Macon and Swain counties to subscribe to the capital stock of certain railroads; for better drainage of certain swamp lands in Wayne county; to incorporate the North Carolina Jersey Cattle Club; incorporating the Asheville Christian Congress; incorporating Battery Park Hotel Improvement Co.; to prevent gambling at agricultural fairs; to aid the penitentiary to be self-sustaining; to abolish county boards of education; to reduce the homestead.

The World is Just.

Take the place and attitude that belongs to you, and all men acquiesce. The world must be just. It allows every man with profound unconcern to set his rate. Hero or driviller, it meddles not in the matter. It will certainly accept your own measure of your doing and being.—*Emerson.*

A Memory of Early Days.

Bane of childhood's tender years,
Swallowed oft with groans and tears,
How it made the flesh recoil,
Loathsome, greasy castor oil!
Search your early memory close,
Till you find another dose:
All the shuddering frame revolts
At the thought of Epsom salts!
Underneath the pill-box lid
Was a greater horror hid,
Climax of all inward ills,
Huge and griping old blue pills!

What a contrast to the mild and gentle action of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets, sugar-coated, easy to take, cleansing, recuperating, renovating the system without wrenching it with agony. Sold by druggists.

$500 Reward

is offered, in good faith, by the manufacturers of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy for a case of catarrh which they cannot cure. It is mild, soothing and healing in its effects, and cures "cold in the head," catarrhal deafness, throat ailments, and many other complications of this distressing disease. 50 cents, by druggists.

HOW'S THIS!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be cured by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
E. H. VAN HOESEN, Cashier, Toledo National Bank, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper, but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's New Discovery, and got a sample bottle; it helped her, she bought a large bottle, it helped her more, bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For further particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, Druggist, Fort Smith. Trial Bottles of this wonderful Discovery Free at B. E. Sedberry's Drugstore.

His Body Terribly Mangled.

A shocking accident occurred at the Union Knitting Mills, whereby Isaac Cox was horribly mutilated. Red Flag Oil the Famous Pain Cure was quickly applied and recovery soon followed, you can try this great remedy for 25 cents.

If you want to drive away Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation, Poor Appetite and all evils arising from a disordered Liver use Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator. Trial bottles free at Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

Some Startling Facts.

The official returns from Boards of Health show that nearly three-fourths of all deaths are from Consumption, when we think over this fact it is really awful, though every case started with a simple cough or cold, realize how important it is to check this terrible malady which can be done by using Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure. Price 25 Cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

Every Home Should Have It.

It is not always convenient to call a Physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand; it kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises and all aches and pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in this life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them. Puritan Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 cents. At Pemberton & Prior's Drug Store.

The Sufferer's Friend.

How many people who are suffering from Blood Poison the world knows not; but read the following letters and you may be interested:

FOUND BY ACCIDENT.

BALTIMORE, MD., January 28th, 1887.

I have been a sufferer for six years with Catarrh, Ulcerated Sore Throat, and Rheumatism of the Chest, from blood poison. About four weeks ago I was passing the Botanic Blood Balm store, No. 8 North street, Baltimore. I went in and consulted your agent about my case. He gave me one of your B. B. B. "Book of Wonders," which I read. I called in a few days afterward and got a bottle of your Botanic Blood Balm—B. B. B. I am now on the third bottle and will say that I have felt a marked improvement since the third day after commencing to use your medicine. I now have no trouble from my throat, and have improved so much in every way that I am satisfied that by the use of your medicine I will soon be all right

I have taken many and some good prescriptions and medicines for this trouble, but I think your B. B. B. the best remedy I have had. and I cheerfully recommend your "Botanic Blood Balm" to the public as the quickest and best Blood remedy I have found, after six long years of search for health. Very respectfully yours, JOSEPH W. FLOWERS.

ONE BOTTLE DID IT—BOILS CURED AND HEALTH RESTORED.

B. B. B. Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

GENTS:—My sister was afflicted for a number of years with boils scattered about all over her person. They would make their appearance every spring, and last through the summer and until late in the fall. Her health was sadly impaired, losing flesh and strength every day; in fact, they were sapping her life. I gave her one bottle of B. B. B., and the effect was like magic, producing a complete cure and restoring her health. To-day she is perfectly sound and her health fully restored. It is without doubt the best and most valuable Blood Purifier on the market.

Yours, etc., D. M. MCRAE.
Waynesboro, Miss., July 14, 1877.

INFORMATION.

All who desire full information about the cause and cure of Blood Poisons, Scrofula and Scrofulous Swellings, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints, Catarrh, etc., can secure by mail, free, a copy of our 32-page Illustrated Book of Wonders, filled with the most wonderful and startling proof ever before known.

Address BLOOD BALM CO., Atlanta Ga.
For sale by B. E. SEDBERRY,
Fayetteville, N. C.

april 5 1y

OBSERVER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

Z. W. WHITEHEAD, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 28, 1889.

TALK FAYETTEVILLE.

Fayetteville has advantages peculiarly her own, and we are determined that the world shall kr ow it; advantages that should place her in the very front rank of genuine Southern progress and institute within her borders a growth and prosperity that will not only call fourth praise from all mankind, but will extort the admiration of even the strongest and most formidable rivals.

This can only be done by a systematic concert of action among our busines men and capitalists, and a constant proclamation of our many and varied resources and possibilities to the outside world, for others to come and join us. Let our people therefore talk Fayetteville, write Fayetteville and pu h Fayetteville, whether at home or abroad, on the streets or on the highways of travel, and the attention of thousands will be attracted hither who would otherwise probably never hear of the town. And again, Fayetteville might profit by the experience of other towns in this State and South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, where a number of cotton factories have been built during the last two years, the money for which has been raised in accordance with a plan that is interesting in the extreme and which has been so far eminently successful. The plan is from the Baltimore "Manufacturers' Record" as follows:

A company is organized which is essentially a savings fund and building association. Instead of the usual object of such organizations, viz, to create savings fund and build homes for the members, the object is to build a cotton factory. Subscriptions for stock are obtained, the assessments on which are small monthly sums. Let us take the case of such a company as an illustration.

A company has had subscribed 1,000 shares at $100 each. It is provided in the by laws that the assessments on each share shall be, say, 50 cents per week. Upon organization 50 cents per share is paid by each subscriber to defray expenses of organization. Thus a member who may have subscribed for 10 shares would pay $5 at the organization. Then at the end of each week succeeding the organization 50 cents per share would be due on each share. Thus on 1,000 shares the company would receive $500, which for 53 weeks would make about $26,000.

This would give ample money within the year to pay for a good building and make a good payment on the equipment, and with the enterprise in the hands of conservative men, would form the basis of good credit.

With five hundred dollars per month being paid into the treasury, the company could commence building very soon after organization. Upon the completion of the building, the money required to equip it with machinery will be far in excess of what the assessments bring into the treasury. The methods by which this money is raised are: First, to borrow it on the company's note endorsed by individual directors from individuals, or from a local bank, which might rediscount the paper at some money center. Second, take notes from all subscribers for the full amount of their subscription; then discount these notes with the company's endorsement. A bond and mortgage may be executed on the company's property as a collateral with the above notes if necessary to accomplish a loan.

In Charlotte, N. C., two mills are now in operation, both of which were built on the above plan, the assessments on the shares of one of them being at the rate of 50 cents per week each, and on the other 25 cents. At Rock Hill, S. C., and at several other points in the Piedmont region mills are now being constructed on the building association plan.

The assessments continue of course until the entire one hundred dollars per share is paid in full. The plan serves not only the purpose of being a means to get a factory, but creates an excellent saving institution, much of the money which is paid into it being that vest-pocket money which goes nobody knows where.

At fifty cents per week about four years is required to pay the stock in full, and at twenty-five cents about double that time.

One of the companies at Charlotte will have a capital stock when paid up of $125,000 and the other about $100,000. Many a dollar is being put into them by men who pay regularly and promtly, but which would never be saved at all except for the obligation which this stock creates.

Bear in mind now, gentle reader, that the plan as outlined above is not restricted to cotton factories, but will work with equal force when applied to Manufactories of divers kinds.

With our marvelous water power all around us and many other advantages too numerous to mention, we rise to ask why Fayetteville could not have one cotton factory or woolen factory, at least, on this plan. What say you gentleman? Let our people move in this direction. Dream over it and think over it and let us hear from you.

WAR ON THE SOUTH.

Republican Senators are determined in their efforts to secure the final passage of the resolution offered by the committee on Privileges and Elections, providing for an investigation of the same in the South This means more devilment. But there is one thing that somebody can count on—and that is the South will take no more 8 to 7 counts in her's, Harrison has countenanced the tomfoolery of these mischief makers in the following letter bearing date of 1884:

UNITED STATES SENATE, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 28, 1884. }

T. HOWELL, Esq., Terre Haute, Ind:

DEAR SIR—Yours of March 21 received. The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections has under consideration what additional legislation can be passed with a view of protecting colored people in their rights in the South. It is easy enough to pass laws, but the trouble is to enforce them. Whenever anybody is arrested for outrages on colored people in the South he must be tried in those States, and the difficulty usually is to get under the law juries that will convict. I shall be glad to co-perate in any way I can in the passage of any constitutional law, for I feel that the outrages are such as to call for the utmost exercise of constitutional powers. Yours truly,

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

EXPERIENCE and observation has taught us that to live closely, to work closely and to collect closely are three things essential to the success of newspapers and periodicals of every description.

THE Ohio delegation continue to press the claims of "Calico Charley" Foster to be Secretary of the Treasury.

The F. I. L. I. target practice is going on as we go to press. Full report in our next issue.

GIVE US "PEACE ALL OVER THE LAND AND HAVE NO MAIDENS WEEPING AT HOME."

Deprecating the evils of war CROMWELL once said: "That I were the ruling king of Russia or the reigning Pope of Rome, I'd command peace all over the land and have no maidens weeping at at home"

In view of the recent difficulties, or misunderstanding as the case may be, with Germany over the treatment of German-American citizens on the Samoan Islands, the above speaks volumes and embodies such sentiment as the new administration would do well to imbibe; though we are not apprehensive of any serious trouble eventuating between this country and Germany. What is there to fight about? A coaling station, and nothing more,—an Island groupe lying in a distant ocean, of limited area, insignificent popuiation and of small and remote commercial or political importance. Just at this critical period it is all perfectly legitimate for ward politicians to talk in a war like way and to make pretence that there is a great deal at stake. But before any thing can be done in the premises they will have to convince the people that there is something really at stake—something, we mean, worth quarrelling about, for in this instance we opine that it will be a very difficult matter to make the people in Germany or America think as a few do, or appear to do, about Samoa.

Unfortunately there has been some friction, though "accidents will happen in the best regulated families." But what of it, why should it become a question of national importance? To a reasonable man there is nothing in dispute that cannot be arbitrated, or that cannot be settled amicably and settled quickly. Germans are frank to admit that "America and Germany are bound together by the closest ties of amity; that nothing has been done to disrupt that tie and that they know of nothing that can disrupt it."

A Mr. HANSELL, of New York, has been interviewed by the "Herald" and asked "what if accident should bring about hostilities?" But said Mr. HAYSELL that "the idea was not within the plane of possibilities; but, at any rate, German-Americans loved their adopted country and would be loyal to her, come what might.' Continuing the "Herald" sought the views of Dr. JOSEPH H. SENNER, a journalist literatuer, and one of the best informed German-Americans on foreign politics, who said:

"This question ought never to have been treated in this passionate way. But it is fortunate that the friendship of the two countries has been so long established—it cannot be disturbed. That friendship dates from the period of the Revolutionary war, a century back.

As is well known, the Germans were the first to acknowledge the United States as a nation and those happy relations have been kept up all the time.

On the other hand it was a great satisfaction to Germany in the Franco-German war of 1870 that the American nation sympathized so wonderfully with the Germans. Now, I never could see any reason why America, whose commerce has been so largely developed abroad should entertain any envy of German enterprise or be jealous of German interests in the Samoan Islands. I do not see where the interests of either nation clashed. I have yet to learn that they will. Some time ago Lord Salisbury expressed himself in reference to Samoa. He said that Great Britain was large enough and prosperous enough to avoid being jealous of Germany, and that she could afford to be magnanimous if magnanimity were required. Now, America is greater than Great Britain and therefore can better afford to be magnanimous. America is broad minded enough, and fair enough to recognize the fact that the interests of Germany are three and four times larger than her own interests in Samoa.

As to the Germans in the United States, they much appreciate the statesmanlike way in which the question has been treated by Secretary Bayard and Senator Sherman, and they will hail with joy the final settlement of the dispute, which settlement appears to be not very far distant."

In view of the spirit demonstrated on both sides at the present moment for an amicable settlement, it is much to be regretted that the beginning of the Berlin Conference has been delayed till after the 4th of March, when the new administration will have taken control of the affairs of the country. Both sides it is evident, are ripe for a happy and peaceful ending of the misunderstanding, but Mr. BLAINE'S war-like tendency renders it very uncertain as to how the coming administration will treat the case. War is no child's play, and the commercial relations existing between Germany and America should make war next thing to an impossibility. Germany ought to and we believe will, make amends and satisfy America in an honorable way for the Samoan trouble.

Germany, it will be remembered, was the only country to take our bonds during the civil war; true it proved a remunerative investment, but they took the risk. Fate decided in their favor. Germans in the larger cities express the belief that the imperial government will strictly respect the neutrality of Samoa, and hereafter pay due respect to all American rights and atone for any inadvertance on the part of its servants. Let us indeed hope for such an end, for to plunge two such nations as Germany and America into war might and no doubt would cost both nations a great many more millions than Samoa is worth, to say nothing of hundreds and thousands of valuable human lives.

WHY SHOULD NORTH CAROLINA SOLDIERS DISCARD THE GRAY AND DON THE BLUE?

A tar-heel "to the native and the manner born," and an enthusiastic admirer of those who donned the gray, and faced shot and shell in defense of the hallowed shades of "Home Sweet Home," and a cause they thought was right and just, we raise our feeble voice to ask, why should North Carolina soldiers discard the gray and adon blue? Has modern civilization advanced to the point that we must teach the present, and generations yet unborn, that those who wore the gray were less loyal to our country than those who wore the blue? If so, then give us a rest, for we will take the gray in ours.

While the mutterings, "sad and tender," of that terrible armada of destruction have been soothed and lulled into the blessed refrain of the songs of Peace and Reconciliation, and the "old battle-scarred veterans of long ago," can now time their footsteps to the inspiring tune of a glorious "union of the people, for the people and by the people." yet we shall ever keep green in our hearts the heroism and valor of those who wore the gray and prize the inheritance of the traditions of such ancestry as a diadem more precious far than gold! Then as our correspondent well says, "let the gray be worn to commemorate deeds of valor as great as the world has ever seen," for as if has been well said there is no honor too great for the North Carolina soldier who did his duty in camp and in field, twenty-five long years ago. Indeed no bounty is too large for the crippled and dependent left of those who followed the starry cross of the Confederacy, from the firing of the first gun at Bethel to the last flash of gun-powder at Appomatox. Their scarred bodies, maimed and shattered limbs, tell the thrilling story of their devotion to country and love of home, that challenge the admiration of men and angels, and must ever plead trumpet-tongued for the sympathy and kindly recollection of their countrymen, and those of generations yet to come.

Added to this the mute eloquence of the thousands and tens of thousands of their comrades who fell on fields of battle and whose pathetic dust is still sacred to myriads of mourning hearts, should not be forgotten by those for whom they gave their lives.

This we do not say out of any disrespect for those who wore the blue; for as all the world loves a lover, even so does all the world love a brave heart, and should the volunteer soldiery north of Mason and Dixon's line be ordered to discard the blue and don the gray, we would expect to see such an order meet with a stern rebuke—a fate that justly awaits the order for our soldier boys to don the blue. If this be treason, make the most of it.

THE LATEST SENSATION.

The latest sensation is the programme just out by the grand *mogull* of North Carolina Republicans which relegates Brower, Nichols and Cannady to the rear. This will prove a most remarkable feat to be sure Having performed this Herculean feat however, here is the official slate in part! In the Western District, Patterson is to be Collector. George Smathers is to be District Attorney with Dr. Mott's son as Assistant. Bogle is to be U. S. Marshall. In the Eastern District Colonel R. E. Young is to be Collector, the place so long held by his brother, the late Col. Ike Young. Tom. Devereux is to be District Attorney; Loge Harris United States Marshal, O. H. Dockery Consul General to Liverpool; Victor Dockery, a son of "my son Oliver," is to be Secretary of Legation to Paris. Richmond Pearson is to be Solicitor-General, Pritchard is to be Assistant Commissioner of patents, &c., &c. Fine programme, isn't it? The most difficult feat is the first one, however, viz: snowing under Cannady, Nichols and Brower. It is worse than jumping over six bare-backed horses, returning to the circus figure of speech, and Ewart and Mott will have to be practiced political acrobats to do it. Cannady will be sure to kick while they are *in transitu* over him and John Sherman will be around trying to upset that performance in some way.

The slate for the "small fry" has not yet been filled out, and Jim Boyd, of Greensboro, is threatening "dire afflictions" to the g. o. p. unless he goes to Brazil. Half breeds have little show, and such fellows as Chas. Price, of Salisbury, are entered into the "freshmen class" for the "present writing." Further developments are being awaited with peculiar interest.

THE New York "Herald," through its swarm of correspondents, has felt the pulse of public opinion in the South, and finds that "the South has large hopes and few fears in connection with Mr. HARRISON'S administration. The memory of the old carpet bag rule still rankles a little, but the general belief is that HARRISON will treat its people 'on the square.' All they ask is that he will forget that there is any South or any North, or East or West, and pursue a policy which will bear evenly on the shoulders of every section of the country." In other words the South don't need to be encouraged, don't want to be conciliated and don't want to be humiliated.

Why Should Our Soldier Boys Discard The Gray?

Correspondence of the Observer.]

MR. EDITOR:—At times it has been the writer's part to express through your valued columns sorrow at the departure of some good soldier and comrade; to lay a tribute on the grave of a friend. Again he has used those columns to record the pleasures and honors of our loved "soldier boys." He comes now in "weeds of woe" to lament sore that "Candor" is no more and that "Policy" sits "enthroned in State," for truly it seems the questions of the day must be settled at that tribunal. Alas! "the freedom of speech!"

Last week, it was with regret we saw a short paragraph in your paper stating "our boys will accept the blue overcoats if they can do no better." Yes, sir, just like a child takes a dose of castor oil when his nose is held and the spoon thrust between his teeth and he must swallow or die—even though nausea follow such a dose. Yes, sir, there stands the "old granny" with a sugar plum—the annual encampment, and "you can't go unless you take them and we will whip you besides," and so they are taken.

Now we think "the powers that be" should know this is no "sugar plum"—not even an "emulsion of castor oil," for the very smell makes us sicken. "He that hath no stomach to the fight let him depart." We don't fancy being called "blue bellies," but we will "get there just the same." Of the two give us "gray backs." They should know their action in forcing the blue on our soldiers is condemned.

The Independent Company has placed on record, without one dissenting voice, its earnest protest, through your paper, and has sent its prayer to the former Governor, couched in respectful language. That prayer has never been answered neither yea or nay. We should be thankful that the suppliant does not have to ask on bended knee "the heads that w ars a crown" in this country, for we might yet be "prone upon our faces" waiting the pleasure of the ruler.

"Candor" asks: Why should North Carolina soldiers wear the blue? Policy steps up and says in plaintive tones, "not so loud, don't you know Gov. Jarvis visited Ben Butler at Boston, and eat at his table (probably with stolen spoons), and don't you know Gov. Scales had the honor of shaking hands with Foraker at Philadelphia, and of course 'blue is the prettiest color that is worn,' and our soldiers must wear it."

But "Candor" will be heard, and the question comes: "Are North Carolinians ashamed of her thousands who wore the gray, whose 'bones lie scattered before the pit of burial or bleach upon the hills and plains of many a battle field?' Are North Carolinians ashamed of Pettigrew and his brave ones at Gettysburg?"

Do they not remember the noble Fifth at Williamsburg. Are North Carolinians ashamed that the first who were piereed by bullets, and the last, were North Carolinians and wore the gray?

Do they not rather join the poet and sing,

"Since then 'tis right and honors hue."

If this cry for "blue" was the voice of the people, though we could not understand it, we might wish our boys to obey it. But are there many North Carolinians "who can stand with their feet upon their native heath," and face the graves where the heros in gray lie buried and say, "I would that the soldiers of North Carolina were clad in blue."

The writer "loves this land, with a love far brought;" loves the people of the State, but is free to say that love would diminish if he could believe the heros in gray are forgotten. No, "it is a matter of feeling with Mrs. Boffin," and Mrs. Boffin represents the vast majority of the tender hearts in North Carolina, who would cry out were they not hushed by the worshippers of "Policy." "Let the gray be ever worn to commemorate deeds of valor as grand as the world has ever seen." Truly, "uneasy should lie the head that wears a crown" and makes such abuse of it as to force things not essential. H.

THE NEWS OF A WEEK BRIEFLY TOLD.

THURSDAY, 21ST.

The Senate yesterday agreed to the conference report on the admission of territories, and in the House it was adopted amid applause; the conference report on the direct tax bill was debated in the House, after which it was agreed to by a vote of yeas 168, nays 88. —— The House committee to which was referred the bill introduced in the last Congress "to punish dealing in futures in agricultural products," have made a report, in which they say it is improper for Congress to pass the measure proposed. —— M. De Freycinet has consented to undertake the formation of a French Ministry, and it is believed that he will be successful. —— Returns from the Congressional election in Missouri, to fill a vacancy, indicate the choice of the Democratic nominees. —— The Chicago Anarchists have selected Albert Curlin and Mrs. Parsons as delegates to the Paris Labor Congress; before crossing the water Curlin will make a tour of the United States for the purpose of organizing Anarchist groups on the plan of the Chicago Arbeiter Bund.

FRIDAY, 22ND.

Yesterday was a busy day in the Senate, and a great many measures of interest were considered; in the House the conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was presented and agreed to, and the post office and deficiency appropriation bills were considered. —— The bill for the admission of the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Washington, was sent to the President yesterday for his approval. —— The new French Cabinent has been almost completed, with M. Meline as Prime Minister and Minister of Agriculture. —— The English Parliament reassembled yesterday, and the Queen, as usual, made a speech on the opening of the session, which will appear in the next issue of the OBSERVER. —— The Republican Senatorial caucus yesterday decided to take up the resolution providing for an investigation of elections in the South. —— Two dry houses and a large lot of lumber, valued at $50,000, were destroyed by fire yesterday morning in Norfolk county, Va. —— Dr. D W Bliss, who attended President Garfield during his illness, died in Washington City yesterday morning. ——The snow fall at Columbia yesterday was the heaviest ever known in that city.

SATURDAY 23RD.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was considered in the Senate yesterday, and passed; amendments were adopted providing for the centennial celebration, and making an appropriation for a statue of General Winfield Scott Hancock. —— In the House there was a lively contest for recognition by the ways and means and appropriation committees, and there was much filibustering on a report from the committee on rules; the Sheridan pension bill was passed, after reducing the amount from $3,500 to $2,500. —— Destructive floods are feared in Virginia from the rapid melting of the heavy snow on Thursday. —— News from China reports a great snow storm, which has caused much suffering, and a million and a half of people are said to be starving; in Japan terribly destructive fires have occurred. —— The President yesterday approved of the bill to admit as States the Territories of Washington, Montana, North Dakota and South Dakota. —— The treasurer of Pickaway county, Ohio, has disappeared, leaving his accounts short to the amount of $47,000; irregular habits and the bucket shops did it. —— The courthouse of Williamsburg county, S. C., was burned yesterday.

Black River Boats.

The steamer *Delta*, one of the Black river line of boats which has been laid up here for repairs, resumed her place on the river yesterday under command of Capt. Ward. The *Delta* will be run as a passenger and freight boat between Wilmington and Mill Creek, about ten miles above Point Caswell. Mr. W. J. Hollingsworth is general manager of the line, which comprises the *Delta* and the *Enterprise;* the latter running between Point Caswell and this city.—*Wilmington Star.*

TRUSTEE'S

Sale of Valuable Planing Mill Plant.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed to me on January 29th, 1889, by Chas. C. Ruggles & Co., and which has been duly recorded in Harnett County, in Book "Z.," Page 371 and following, I will expose to sale at public auction that valuable Planing Mill Plant, at Spout Spring, N. C., recently operated by said C. C. Ruggles & Co., together with the Five and Eight-Tenths acres of land on which the same is located. Everything in connection with the Plant is in the best possible condition. The Plant is in the midst of a pine timber section, and has a daily capacity of about 30,000 feet.

Place of sale: Spout Springs, Harnett Co., N. C., on C. F. & Y. V. R. R. Time of sale Monday March 25th, at 11 o'clock. Terms Cash.

H. McD. ROBINSON, Trustee.
Feb'y 28, 1889. 4t

GARDEN SEEDS.

GARDEN SEEDS. GARDEN SEEDS. GARDEN SEEDS.

A large and well assorted stock of

BUIST'S

Celebrated Garden Seeds,

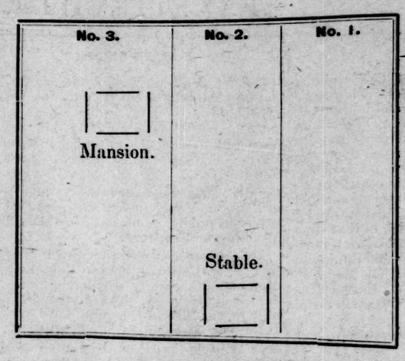
At

PRIOR & COOK'S,

KYLE'S CORNER,

Fayetteville, N. C.

Academy.



DESIRABLE LOTS FOR SALE ON HAYMOUNT.

No. 1—VACANT LOT, 90 feet front, 277 feet back, adjoining J. C. Thomson.
No. 2—Ninety-three feet front, 261 feet back, adjoining the above, contains a stable and kitchen.
No. 3—One hundred and sixty five feet front and 243 feet back, adjoining above and G. M. Rose, contains a comfortable dwelling—7 rooms.
Above property for sale at Auction MARCH 11th, at the Market House.
One third cash, balance six and twelve months.
For further information call at People's National Bank.

G. P. McNEILL,
Feb'y 21, 1889. TRUSTEE.

WONDERS WILL NEVER CEASE!

AND THE MOST WONDERFUL THING NOW IS AT WHAT ASTONISHINGLY

Low Prices

YOU CAN GET ALL KINDS OF GOODS AT FROM THE

Racket Store.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGER INVOICE THAN EVER BEFORE FROM OUR NEW YORK PARTNER,

CHARLES BROADWAY ROUSS,

AND YOU CAN FIND ALMOST

ANYTHING YOU WANT

AT PRICES AWAY BELOW THE

COST TO MANUFACTURE,

—AT—

THE RACKET STORE.

DON'T BUY TILL YOU SEE AND PRICE OUR GOODS.

THE FAYETTEVILLE RACKT STORE.
Jan'y 17, 1889.

A First-Class Bakery

Has been a long felt need in Fayetteville, and we take pleasure in announcing to the public that we can supply that need. You will find us at

Mrs. Banks' Old Stand,

ON GREEN STREET,

lately occupied by Mrs. R. W. Thornton. We use Patapsco Flour, and having a

First-Class Baker

OUR BREAD, BUNNS, CAKES, PIES AND CANDY

cannot fail to please you. We have also a full line of

Fancy Groceries, Fruits, &c.

Orders from families, or for public entertainments will receive prompt attention

MRS. S. G. AYER.
MISS JANE McKENZIE.
Feb'y 7, 1889. tf

T. A. KLUTZ,

Architect and Superintendent,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
jan 12 tf

GO TO A. GARRASON'S FOR THE

"Affidavit,"

the finest 5 cent Cigar in Fayetteville.

Just Received,

2 BBLS. CHOICE

Sauer Kraut,

AND DAILY RECEIVING

Fresh Supplies

—OF—

GROCERIES,

—AT—

A. GARRASON'S.
Feb'y 14, 1889. tf

COAL! COAL! COAL!

75 TONS

Chestnut, Egg, Stove,

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS, ANY QUANTITY,

At

McMILLAN BROS.

Oct. 11. tf

On the 7th of February,

through the OBSERVER, I requested you to memtion to your neighbors the prices for

Fine Family Groceries.

I now have to thank you for kindly good will in advertising my

PRICES SO THOROUGHLY.

Another invoice of that fine old gov't

Java Coffee

expected this week.

That BLACK and GREEN TEA

is appreciated for price and its delicious flavor.

ASK THE PRICE OF

WILSON'S CRACKERS

and please continue to mention prices to your neighbors, and

Oblige

ROBERT M. PRIOR.
Fe'by 21, 1889. tf

JOB OFFICE.

I HAVE OPENED A

JOB OFFICE

ON THE EAST SIDE OF GILLESPIE STREET,

where will be executed all kinds of Job Work in the latest style and at the most reasonable prices. I propose to give

Perfect Satisfaction

in both quality of work and prices. All I ask is a fair and impartial trial.

J. H. BENTON.
Feb'y 20, 1889. 1y

JOHN G. SHAW,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Practices in the various Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care.
Feb'y 14, 1889. 1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

"ALL For Cash"

BROWN & RODDICK

TAKE PLEASURE IN ANNOUCING TO THE GOOD PEOPLE OF

Fayetteville and Surrounding Country

THAT THEIR BUSINESS WILL BE CONTINUED AS HERETOFORE, AND UNDER THE SAME MANAGEMENT, AND WILL BE CONDUCTED ON A

Strictly Cash Basis.

They desire and make use of the opportunity thus offered to return thanks for the very hearty support given them, and hope to merit a continuance of the same.

We will have new arrivals of

Fresh Goods,

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS,

beginning with next week and continuing through the different seasons.

We here desire to call the attention of ladies especially to the assortment of

White Goods,

of our own importation, which will shortly arrive, embracing

WHITE, PLAIN AND CHECKED MUSLINS,
PLAIN, CHECKED AND STRIPED NAINSOOK.
FRENCH VICTORIA AND LINEN LAWN,
SILK MULLS, INDIA LINENS AND PIQUES,
HAMBURG EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS,
HAMBURG ALL-OVER EMBROIDERIES,
SWISS EMBROIDERIES, FLOUNCING, ETC.
ORIENTAL, TRICHON AND VALENCIENES LACE,
IRISH TRIMMING, Etc. Etc., Etc.,
AMERICAN SATINES,
FRENCH SATINES
(our own importation).

A beautiful line of

Ladies' Linen Handkerchiefs,

Collars, Cuffs, Etc.,

Ladies', Children and Misses

HOSE.

A New Feature.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

For the benefit of our friends who have repeatedly urged us we will in future keep a full line of

GENTLEMEN'S LINEN SHIRTS,

Underwear, Collars, Cuffs,

Scarfs, Ties, Silk Handkerchiefs,

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS,

HALF HOSE, etc.

Remember we keep Shoes

Very Respectfully,

BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 27 Hay St.

Feb'y 14, 1889. 1m

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 28, 1889.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

☞ The Editor of this paper will in no wise be responsible for the views expressed by Correspondents.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED.
H. McD. ROBINSON—Notice.
FRANK THORNTON—Explanatory.
FRANK THORNTON—To my Patrons.
H. R. HORNE—Druggist and Seedsman.
PEMBERTON'S BOOKSTORE—On Periodical Counter.
FRANK THORNTON—Hamburg Edgings and Embroideries.
C. W. BROADFOOT—Valuable Store on Person Street, and other Town property for sale under Mortgage.
J. B. HUSKE—To the Sub-Agents of Cumberland County Alliances.

The gross receipts from the Cantata "Joseph" last Thursday and Friday nights amounted to $250.

Mt. Airy granite continues to arrive, to be used in the construction of the railroad bridge across the Cape Fear river near here.

Mrs. Wm. Love, of Greensboro, has purchased Mr. T. T. Brooks' interest in the saw mill business of Brooks Bros. at Red Springs.

The work of arranging the cotton platform for the Pearson meetings progresses nicely, and will be completed in ample time.

Lije Moore, colored, charged with the murder of Laura Hiatt in Greensboro last fall, has been convicted of murder in the first degree.

The store house occupied by Taylor & McNeill at Rockingham, and also used for the post office, was burned Friday morning. Loss about $2,000, insurance $1,800.

The increase of business along the line of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R. between Greensboro and Mt. Airy is so great as to require a daily freight between those two points.

Rev. T. P. Barclay, of Kentucky, arrived in the city last night, and preached a fine sermon in the Presbyterian church to a large audience. He will also preach to-night and to-morrow night and Sunday.

The January number of the "Clay Worker," published at Indianapolis, Ind., contains a fine picture of our most worthy townsman and manufacturer, E. A. Poe, who was elected Vice President of the Brick-workers Association last November.

Winter tourist continue to arrive at the La Fayette. Chief among the latest arrivals we notice Messrs. C. M. Blake and N. D. Blake, and Wm. Winslow, of Boston, Mass., Mrs. George Fuller and son, Miss Eaton, of New York.

Rev. Dr. Hill preached a very able sermon in the Presbyterian church here last Sunday, and at the close of his discourse announced the dissolution of the pastoral relation heretofore existing between this church and Rev. A. L. Phillips, declaring the church vacant.

Dr. J. W. McNeill received a letter Tuesday from Rev. Mr. Pearson saying that on account of circumstances over which he had no control, it would be impossible for him to get to Fayetteville before the 4th Sunday in April, instead of the 1st Sunday, as he at first contemplated.

Col. Jno. A. Pemberton, United States Deputy Marshal of this place, arrested one Dick Harrell, a "blockader" of whisky near Lumberton last week in the vicinity of the celebrated Henry Berry Lowry tramping ground. Harrell was taken to Lumberton and gave bond for his appearance at court.

The "Beatiful Snow."

The heaviest snow storm of the season visited this section Thursday of last week, and continued for several hours. Snow was variously reported here at from 5 to 6 inches in depth; at Maxton it was reported 10 inches; at Charlotte 12 inches; Greensboro 13 inches; Mt. Airy 7 inches; Raleigh 5 inches; Wilmington 3 inches. The heaviest snow fall was reported between Liberty and Greensboro on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

Settling State Taxes.

Since our last issue the following sheriffs have made their annual settlement of taxes with the State Treasurer:

H. McEachern, Robeson county, taxes, $6,909.92.
Wm. Propst, Cabarrus county, taxes $5,906.86.
James G. Kenan, Duplin county, taxes $3,574.95.
R. V. McElroy, Graham, taxes $1,088.55.
E. W. Taylor, Brunswick county, taxes $1,928.32.
T. C. Israel, Henderson county, taxes $3,420.78.

Dividend No. 3.

While Fayetteville did not sustain any very great loss by the failure of the State National Bank at Raleigh some time since, it is nevertheless interesting to our people and the many readers of the OBSERVER elsewhere to know that Receiver Dowd has filled out checks for the third dividend of the defunct Bank, and sent them on to be signed by the Comptroller of the Currency. The present dividend, which is 10 per cent., makes a total of 40 per cent. in dividends thus far declared. Another dividend of 5 per cent. will likely be announced.

Correction.

The printer in our last issue made Mr. Hall, the Register of Deeds, say the poor house expenses for the past year were $8,-688.13. We gladly make the correction, as the error was not due either to the editor or Mr. Hall, but to an inadvertence of the printer in correcting proof, whereby the figure "8" was put in the place of a $ mark

Welcome.

The Louisburg "Times" of last week announces that "Mrs. M. H. Spencer will leave Louisburg this week for Fayetteville, where she intends making her home. She will open a furnishing house for Women and Misses. We wish her much success." Mrs. Spencer will find a hearty welcome awaiting her, and the OBSERVER trusts that she may abundantly succeed in her new field.

Mr. Hale Banqueted.

The popularity of Mr. E. J. Hale of this city, now U. S. Consul at Manchester, England, seems to be unbounded, and only a few days since this distinguished son of the capital city of the Cape Fear was banqueted in the "old country" by a large number of citizens, Lord Edgerton presiding. Indeed it is a pleasure to the OBSERVER to know that this esteemed citizen of our town is wearing the honors of his native country in a distant land so acceptably, which is another illustration of the oft-repeated fact that the tried and true sons of the Cape Fear always serve their country with credit to themselves and honor to their constituents when and wherever called. Let Mr. Fowle and the Legislature make a note of this fact when the selection of a railroad commission is made, and consider the claims of another meritorious son of the Cape Fear.

Recent Action of Fayetteville Presbytery.

Pursuant to announcement, a called meeting of Fayetteville Presbytery was held in the Presbyterian Church here on the 13th inst. (the proceedings of which should have been published in the last issue of the OBSERVER, but for the failure of the Secretary to furnish us with the same.) After due consideration the following action was taken:

Resolved, That the Presbytery of Fayetteville, having heard the call of Rev. A. L. Phillips to the church of South Highlands, near Birmingham, Ala., and having heard the reasons assigned by the Commissioner of that church for Rev. A. L. Phillips accepting that call, together with the views of the pastor and of the church of Fayetteville respecting the matter, deem it the duty of the Presbytery to dissolve the pastoral relations of Bro. Phillips with his present charge, that the way may be opened for him to accept the new field tendered him.

Resolved, That the Presbytery of Fayetteville takes this action in deference to Bro. Phillips' positively expressed sense of duty, and that it will part with him with a high appreciation of his work in our bounds, and an earnest desire for his enlarged usefulness in the field to which he is called.

Dr. H. G. Hill was appointed to preach and declare the church of Fayetteville vacant.

Rev. A. L. Phillips was, at his own request, dismissed to the Presbytery of North Alabama.

The following appointments were made to fill places vacated by the removal of Rev. A. L. Phillips: Rev. Chalmers Moore, to be Agent of Foreign Missions; Dr. Neill McKay was placed on committee to organize a church at Dunn; Rev. P. R. Law was put on committee on Evangelistic Work. Rev. P. R. Law appointed to preach once at Red Springs.

Greensboro's Firemen.

The people of our fair neighbor, the "City of Flowers," in popular vernacular "opened the big blade" a short time since, by the Firemen's Fair, in Benbow Hall, which lasted three nights, offering varied attractions, divers features of most unique amusement, combined with musical entertainment rarely excelled. Beautifully decorated tables—over which presided matrons fair and girls as lovely as Hebe's self—were ranged around the hall, catering to the tastes of the *gourmand*, from the substantial supper of fish, flesh and fowl to the more delicate *morceaux* of creams, ices and confections; there was a "Fish Pond," from which the angler drew forth more wonderful "catch" than the mysterious bundle of Rogue Riderhood in "Our Mutual Friend;" there was the historic "Log Cabin" which Grandfather Harrison would have recognized at a glance; and, at intervals, delightful vocal and instrumental selections by the Messrs. Woodroffe, Alderman, Ireland and Robinson, and Mrs. Merrimon, Miss Hackleton and others.

On the last night the Guilford Grays were present in uniform, and the crowd in attendance amounted to a veritable 'crush. At 10 o'clock the polls were closed, and the result of the voting, which had been going on for three nights on the different prizes, was announced: The most beautiful married lady in Greensboro, Mrs. Dr. Schenck; the most beautiful young lady in Greensboro, Miss Annie Corl; the most popular minister in Greensboro, Father Charles, of St. Agnes Catholic Church; the most popular member of the fire department, Mr. H. J. Elam; the most popular member of Guilford Grays, Mr. Parrish; the ugliest man in the city (by an overwhelming majority which must have been very gratifying to the recipient), Mr. J. H. Myrover. Mayor Barringer presented the prizes in graceful terms. Mr. Elam, in acceptance of the gold badge, appropriately returned his thanks; Mr. Parrish—whose trade is to slay men with his own good sword and not talk them to death—bowed silently; Mr. C. D. Benbow received the cane in behalf of Father Charles; Mr. J. H. Myrover took possession of his rocker in a few humorous remarks; and Col. Jas. E. Boyd, in behalf of Mrs. Schenck and Miss Corl, felicitously acknowledged the compliment of the rocking chair and gold buttoner.

The handsome sum of nearly $400 was realized for the benefit of the fire department from the Fair. The OBSERVER has in the above given more than its usual space to a matter not strictly local, for the purpose of closing this paragraph with the question: Why can we not substantially aid our fire department by just such a fair?

Ern of the Flannel Top-Shirt.

Those of our young men who remember the advent of the "flannel-top shirt" last season will learn with interest that the flannel top shirt, white and colored, stripes and plaids, is what is coming. Flannel, in fact, promises to largely supplant the linen shirt for ordinary wear during the spring and summer—in fact, it is predicted that the flannel top shirt which gained so rapidly in favor last year will make a complete conquest this year, leaving the linen shirt to be worn only on dress occasions. The loose flannel is far more comfortable than the regulation linen garment, and in the adoption of the former fashion and comfort go hand in hand for a time.

The flannel shirts will come chiefly in plaids and stripes. Only the whites ones will have embroidery down the front, and there will be less on these than formerly.

The flannel necktie, to be worn with the flannel shirt, will also be introduced here this spring and promises to be popular. Nearly all neckties will be in light colors—very light. The popularity of light colors for the spring and summer is growing more nearly universal, and their appropriateness to the seasons is a guarantee that they will long continue in favor. They will come in all designs—white, figured, striped and plaided.

Military Pomp in Time of Peace.

Loge Harriss in the Raleigh "Signal" tells the following joke on Col. John W. Cunningham, one of Gov. Fowle's Aids-de-camp:

When his uniform was first received in Raleigh, being a young man and fond of dress and display, he was naturally desirous of showing himself in his new feathers. So he retired to his room in the Yarborough House and dressed himself. Not having had any experience in military affairs even of the tin soldier, he did not know how to arrange his aiguelettes, or, to use language which a common man can understand, the brass chains, cords, etc., which decorate the uniform of a soldier across the breast. Col. Cunningham strapped his across his back, festooning himself from the tail buttons of his coat, and in this ridiculous garb paraded through the public room of the Yarborough House, just after the supper hour when the crowd was at its greatest, much to the amusement of those who knew a little more about uniforms than the new Colonel. After the inauguration the Colonel returned to his native village of Milton, and sent his uniform by express. Now, Milton is about as primitive a rural locality as one will find, even in the slow-going old North Carolina, and the Colonel, desiring to impress his new honors upon his townsmen, ordered out his high headed, stylish, fox-hunting saddle horse, donned his new uniform and slowly and with dignified march, so to speak, paraded the quiet streets of his native village, much to the delight of the villagers who turned out, en masse, to witness, to them, a splendid military pageant.

Social Gayeties.

The week past was full of social festivities. Among the number, the Hop and German, given at the Hotel LaFayette after the rendition of "Joseph," were especially notable.

The first, given by the young gentlemen, in compliment to Mrs. M. McD. Williams was a most pleasant event, and the fair bride in all her charming loveliness, added grace and beauty to the interesting occasion. On Friday night, the most delightful German of the season, led by Mr. C. L. Campbell and complimentary to the Misses Gray of Greensboro and their invited guests, came off in the parlors of the LaFayette. There were seven young ladies in the party of visitors, and no more lovely coterie of beautiful women ever assembled to grace the halls of Terpsichore in our town. Gallant men and graceful women were there, and arrayed in the most beautiful of toilettes as they glided gracefully through the misty mazes of the waltz to the strains of inspiring music, the scene was rendered one of bewildering and entrancing delight.

Some of the costumes of the visitors noted were as follows:

Miss Frayser, Richmond, Va., Pink faille silk, tulle draperies, gold ornaments.

Miss Boyd, Reidsville, N. C., Heliotrope surah, decollete, trimmings of natural white hyacinths, pearl ornaments.

Miss Holcombe, Danville, Va., Black gauze, decollete lace trimmings, gold ornaments.

Miss Keogh, Greensboro, N. C., Carnation India silk, natural flowers, diamonds.

Miss Ball, Greensboro, N. C., Blue faille silk, Persian trimmings, gold ornaments.

Miss Eugene Gray, white India silk, gold trimmings, diamonds.

Miss Mary Gray, white faille, decollete en train, pearl passamenterie, diamonds.

Mrs. Marshall Williams, Heliotrope silk, black lace, diamonds.

Among the number, too, was seen the lovely "Angel" and piquant "Princess" of the Operetta, besides others of the chorus, who by their elegant costumes lent additional beauty and brilliancy to the resplendent scene. Young gentlemen from Wilson, Goldsboro and Greensboro were present to add to the pleasure of the occasion, and our young gentlemen will not soon forget the joys of that pleasant evening.

The Sacred Cantata "Joseph."

It is not our purpose to "view with a critic's eye" the performance of this beautiful Oratorio, but to express our appreciation of one of the best spectacular as well as superb musical entertainments which it has been our good fortune to witness. The above cantata was presented to the public at Williams Hall on Thursday and Friday nights last for the benefit of the Hay Street M. E. Church.

On Thursday morning the lowering clouds must have made those most interested fear that an appreciative audience would hardly gather for the reception of their feast. At midday that hand which "scattered the boar first like ashes" opened the windows of heaven and the beautiful snow came in its virgin purity, and soon manteled the earth with its robe of whiteness. But Fayetteville knows when a good thing is in her midst, as she showed by the outpouring of her people on such a night. They were there, the old, the middle aged and the young, and with eager eyes they watched the charming scenes, and with attentive ears, they listened to the exquisite music as it came in majestic rollings from the well trained voices in the chorus, or as it "touched the hearts of men" by its sweet, tender strains from the ruby lips of lovely maidens.

It certainly was an exhibition that any city might be proud of. We have never seen a finer thing of its kind in any, save the larger cities of the country.

Fayetteville should be proud of her talented sons and daughters, for the display of talent was very great indeed, and puts us in the front rank with the most highly gifted towns in that respect in the South; and in this connection comes the thought of beauty, and in this old Fayetteville is foremost, for where could a more beautiful array of loveliness be found than greeted the eye of the fortunate spectator at this entertainment. How beautiful they were in their maiden splendor. The "beautiful and well favored Rachel," "the tender Eyed Leach," the Queenly Esther, were all there arrayed in the handsome and lovely robes and gowns of the ancient. Well might a man serve seven years for such as these. Indeed it was a feast for the eye. We throw down the gauntlet—produce their equals if you can, ye sister towns.

This oratorio is a presentation of the history of "Joseph," as may be read in the 37th to 46th chapters of Genesis. One cannot follow it in its progress and not be touched by its marvelous beauty. One cannot view the scenes as they were presented and not have his heart touched, and we hope his soul elevated, and his life refined. We could not but feel it is well for us to see such vivid portrayals of ancient life and character.

The costumes were brought from Boston for the occasion. They were very handsome, and their bright colors, enhanced by the beauty of maiden loveliness and accompanied by the presence of handsome youths and men, made a most beautiful and imposing scene. The stage was very tastefully decorated with tropical plants.

This community, and also "the strangers within our gates" are indebted to those who got up, who managed, and who participated in this Cantata, for two most delightful evenings. Such efforts merit praise and appreciation—both have been bestowed. We should be pleased to give a more detailed account and personal mention had we space. Did we undertake the latter and do justice, we should have to go through the list.

When will our next treat be?

Appropriate Resolutions.

The good people of Fayetteville are not insensible to the great loss they have sustained by the dissolution of Rev. A. L. Phillips' pastoral relations to the Presbyterian Church of this city, as the following preamble and resolutions will heartily testify:

The committee appointed to prepare a paper setting forth the sentiments of this Board relative to the removal of Rev. A. L. Phillips, beg to present the following:

WHEREAS, Under the Providence of God, the pastoral relations of Rev. A. L. Phillips to the Presbyterian Church in this city has been dissolved, and he goes elsewhere to labor in the "Master's vineyard," therefore

Resolved 1st., That we are sensible of the loss sustained by the community generally and by ourselves personally in the removal of brother Phillips.

2nd. That we speak the sentiments of our people at large, when we put to record our appreciation of his character as a gentleman and a christian, our admiration of his ability as a minister of the Gospel, and of his hearty consecration to the work of the Lord Jesus.

3rd. That we shall ever have him in affectionate remembrance, and our prayer shall be that he may long be spared to the church of God, find enlarged fields of usefulness, win many souls for Christ and so "come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him."

4th. That we commend him and his family to the confidence, fellowship and love of all the people of God in the city where he goes to resume his life work.

5th. That our secretary be asked to furnish a copy of the preamble and resolutions to the editor of our city paper for insertion in his journal, and one to Rev. A. L. Phillips.

Respectfully submitted,
R. T. GRAY,
JOSEPH WHEELER,
L. S. ETHERIDGE,
Committee.

Personal Pencilings.

W. H. Powell, of Tarboro, was here Tuesday.

G. W. Cox. of Dunn, made business calls here this week.

Dr. J. L. Spencer, of Goldsboro spent the day here Friday.

Glad to see Mr. John S. Michoux, of Greensboro, in town Friday.

Dr. J. H. Daniel, of Jonesboro, was registered at the LaFayette Monday.

Rev. R. T. Gray's family have returned from an extended trip to Florida.

Mrs. A. D. Black is on a visit to friends and relatives in Wilmington.

Capt. J. W. Fry passed through the city Friday on his return to Greensboro from Wilmington.

Maj. W. E. Kyle and Mr. John M. Rose, of the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., left for Greensboro and Mt. Airy Monday.

Mr. J. H. Eyrover, of Greensboro, has been on a business trip to this city and Wilmington during the past week.

E. F. Young, of Dunn, spent Sunday with his brother, Willie Young, of this place, now in charge of the Young Bros. Clothing Factory.

Mr. T. H. Wannamaker, of Charleston, S. C., relict of the celebrated John Wannamaker, a likely member of Mr. Harrison's cabinet, is in the city for a few days, enjoying a quail hunt with the Boston tourists.

Look Out

and don't fail to read the advertisments of Frank Thornton No. 1, Frank Thornton No. 2 and Frank Thornton No. 3, Pemberton's bookstore, J. B. Huske, C. W. Broadfoot, H. R. Horne, H. McD. Robinson, and the advertisement for traveling salesmen.

The county S. S. Convention met on the 22nd but on account of the weather, adjourned to meet again on Tuesday, March 5th at the Methodist Chapel at 3 o'clock. Large attendance desired.

MARRIED.

WALL—LOVE—Mr. HENRY WALL, of Lilesville, to Miss FANNIE LOVE, of Robeson.

MAULTSBY—BRUTON—In Seventy-first Township, Cumberland county, Sunday, Feb'y 17th, 1889, by Rev. R. T. Gray, Mr. J. S. MAULTSBY to Miss JULIA BRUTON, all of Cumberland.

McKEITHAN—BANNERMAN—At Bannerman's, in Pender county, on Wednesday morning, Feb'y 20th, 1889, Mr. H. H. McKEITHAN to Miss JULIA BANNERMAN.

LENTZ—SMITH—At the residence of the bride's father, near Norwood, N. C., on the 7th of Feb'y, by Rev. L. E. Stacey, Mr. SAMUEL J. LENTZ to Miss ALICE SMITH, daughter of W. H. Smith, Esq.

McARTAN—McCORMIC—At the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Bettie McCormie, of Carver's Creek Township, Cumberland county, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. D. D. McBryde, Mr. ALEX. McARTAN, of Harnett county, to Miss SARAH A. McCORMIC.

DIED

DRIVER—In this town, on the 21st inst., after a lingering illness, Mr. AMMER W. DRIVER, aged 32 years.

DYE—LYDIA ROBERTA, infant daughter of M. E. & L. R. Dye, at 7.15 P. M., on Friday the 21st, aged one year. She died on her birthday.

Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact, you must have it, to fully enjoy life. Thousands are searching for it daily, and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you Good Digestion and oust the demon Dyspepsia and install instead Eupepsy. We recommend Electric Bitters for Dyspepsia and all diseases of Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Sold at 50c. and $1.00 per bottle by B. E. Sedberry, Druggist.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York.
For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
apl 19 1y

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

Good Middling.....9¼
Middling.....9⅛
Strict Low Middling.....9
Low Middling.....9
Strict Good Ordinary.....8¼
Good Ordinary.....8

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits yesterday 44 cents
Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 65 and 1.00 cens for common.

Wilmington Market.

COTTON.—Cotton firm at 9¼ cents—basis Middling.
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market steady at 46 cents per gallon.
ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at 82½ cents per bbl. for strained and Good Strained.
Norfolk—Cotton steady at 9 13-16—basis Middling

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO MY PATRONS,

Who Desire Well Fitting Garments.

The large increase of special orders induces me to make the "Custom Department" a special feature of my business. To meet this demand I have increased my facilities for the production of fine and

STYLISH CUSTOM MADE

CLOTHING,

and have added greatly to my usual large line of SAMPLES. My regular line, as heretofore, will consist of such goods as are best adapted for the first-class trade. The assortment cannot be excelled by any house in the country.

Having full confidence in my resources and facilities for producing a standard article in all respects, I am prepared to say that taking quality, style and workmanship into consideration, my goods are the cheapest in the market. Every sale is made with the understanding that if the

Garments Do Not Fit

or cannot be made to fit, they may be returned and money will be refunded. My terms for custom goods, will be in the future, as in the past, net cash.

Any other information as to price, &c., will be furnished by Mr. A. B. Daingerfield who is in charge of this department.

Respectfully,
FRANK THORNTON.
Feb'y 28, 1889. 3t

WANTED,

ACTIVE TRAVELLING SALESMEN FOR North Carolina Trade.
Address, stating experience,
HARDWARE,
Care Carrier 70 Post Office,
Baltimore.
Feb'y 28, 1889. 2w

D. R. HUFFINES & CO.,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

Fayetteville Steam Bottling Works,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Ginger Ale, Soda Water

—AND—

Sarsaparilla

of a superior quality from the best extracts.

Also Agents for Finest Lager Beer

in kegs, export or patent bottles.

All orders promptly filled.

Call on or address

D. R. HUFFINES & CO.,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Feb'y 14, 1889. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hamburg Edgings and Embroideries.

HAMBURG EDGINGS —AND— **EMBROIDERIES.**

We Struck it Rich This Season.

An opportunity was presented and accepted of dividing a

DIRECT IMPORTATION

of these goods with an Importer in New York, at prices so far below the average as to justly warrant a large outlay of money.

—SAMPLES WILL BE ON EXHIBITION IN—

OUR SHOW WINDOWS

TO-DAY.

The Largest Assortment in the State.

PRICES

The Most Popular Ever Known.

FRANK THORNTON.

HAMBURG EDGINGS —AND— **EMBROIDERIES.**

Valuable Store on Person Street

And other Town Property for Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by two certain deeds of mortgage executed by W. H Tomlinson and wife to Ida Rankin, which are recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Cumberland County, in Book G, No 4, Pages 540 and 541, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: That valuable store on Person Street known as the Dr. MacRae store, situated a few doors from Liberty Point.

Three small lots on North Street, known as the Henry Emery property.

A small lot with new building thereon near foot of Harrington Hill, being lot No. 8 of the Lett plot.

Two small lots with improvements near Mims' pond, known as the Drake lots.

Place of sale: Market House in Fayetteville, Saturday March 30th, at 12 o'clock M.

Terms of sale: Cash.

For further particulars apply to
C. W. BROADFOOT, Att'y for Mortgagees.
Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 28, 1889. 4w

H. R. HORNE,

LANDRETHS' AMERICAN GARDEN SEEDS

Druggist and Seedsman.

GENUINE OLD FASHIONED COLLARD SEED GROWN BY J. A. WORTH, ESQ.

Fayetteville, N. C.

Feb'y 28, 1889.

EXPLANATORY.

Last Fall I advertised in good faith my purpose of closing out my Stock of Clothing at cost, and retiring from the

CLOTHING BUSINESS.

Such were my intentions at that time, and I would be out of the Clothing trade to-day, had the stock as anticipated been sold out, but there were so many goods left over, I have to abandon the idea for the present, and in consequence am now adding complete lines of

Fresh, New and Nobby

SPRING CLOTHING

which are offered at regular prices (but very attractive prices). Balance of Stock carried over will, as advertised, be sold at strict cost.

THERE ARE BIG BARGAINS IN

Our New Stock.

THERE ARE BIG BARGAINS IN

Our Cost Stock.

Frank Thornton

Feb'y 28, 1889. 1t

NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the Board of Education of Cumberland County, North Carolina, on MONDAY, MARCH 4th, 1889, at my office, for the transaction of general business.

H. McD. ROBINSON,
Secretary.
Feb'y 28, 1889. 1t

To the Sub-Agents of Cumberland County Alliances.

My headquarters in town will be at the store of Mr. A. S. Huske, where I may be found on Saturdays or otherwise by appointment.

J. B. HUSKE,
Feb'y 28, 1889. 1t C. Co. B. Ag't.

Mules and Horses for Sale,

—AT—

GEORGE A. BURNS
Livery, Feed and Exchange Stables,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Call early and get a Bargain. Prices to suit all classes of purchasers.

Horses and Vehicles of every discription to hire at short notice.

Jan'y 31, 1889. 2m

On Periodical Counter

—AT—

Pemberton's Bookstore.

PAPERS.

Daily World,	Daily Herald,
Weekly World,	Weekly Herald,
Philadelphia Weekly Times,	New York Times,
	Texas Siftings,
Detroit Free Press,	The Clipper,
Sporting Life,	Harper's Weekly,
Frank Leslie's Illust'd,	Harper's Bazar,
Puck,	Paris Illustrated,
Judge,	New York Weekly,
Saturday Night,	New York Ledger.
Fireside Companion,	

MONTHLY MAGAZINES.

Scribner,	Century,
North American Review,	Harper,
	Cosmopolitan,
Puck's Library,	St. Nicholas,
Home Maker (by Marion Harland),	Pleasant Hours,
	Good Housekeeping.

FASHION BOOKS and PAPERS.

Godey's Lady's Book,	Demorest's Monthly
The Deliniator,	Magazine,
	LeGuide D'LaMode.

If you wish to subscribe for any of the above Papers or Magazines, let us hear from you, and immediately upon their arrival we will deliver at your dwelling or place of business.

A few copies of Chatterbox for 1888, reduced from $1.00 to 75 cents.

Just Received,

A job lot of Box Paper,

Blank Books and Writing Tablets.

Fine Box Paper reduced from 60c. to 30c.

Can give you a bargain in

Blank Books and Tablets.

Come before they are picked over.

Pemberton's Bookstore.

Feb'y 28, 1889.

Established 1865.

ORGANS AND PIANOS.

W. S. MOORE, GREENSBORO, N. C.,

Sells the old reliable "SHONINGER ORGANS, which long experience teaches him, are the best on the market for the money. Prices $22 to $52, and elegant $72 to $84. Pianos $196 up. Send for circulars and home testimonials, free.

Feb'y 7, 1889. 5w

D. A. McMillan,

PERSON STREET,

is still prepared to fill all orders entrusted to his care with a heavy and full line of

Groceries and Provisions.

TOBACCO

at bottom prices,

Country merchants will do well to examine his prices and goods before buying elsewhere.

Feb'y 14, 1889. tf

BE WHAT YOU SEEM.

To play through life a perfect part,
Unnoticed and unknown,
To seek no rest in any heart;
Save only God's alone;
In little things to own no will,
To have no share in great,
To find the labor ready still,
And for the crown to wait.

Upon the brow to bear no trace
Of more than common care,
To write no secret in the face
For men to read it there.
The daily cross to clasp and bless
With such familiar zeal,
As hides from all that not the less
The daily weight you feel.

In toils that praise will never pay,
To see your life go past,
To meet in every coming day
Twin sister of the last:
To hear of high heroic things,
And yield them reverence due,
But feel life's daily sufferings
Are far more fit for you.

To woo no secret, soft disguise
To which self-love is prone,
Unnoticed by all other eyes,
Unworthy in your own;
To yield with such a happy art,
That no one thinks you care,
And say to your poor bleeding heart,
"How little you can bear!"

Oh! 'tis a pathway hard to choose,
A struggle hard to share,
For human pride would still refuse
The nameless trials there;
But since we know the gate is low
That leads to heavenly bliss,
What higher grace could God bestow
Than such a life as this!

—*Adelaide A. Proctor.*

AGRICULTURAL.

To the Truckers of North Carolina—Greeting.

CLINTON, N. C., Feb'y 17, 1889.

On January 31st the Truckers in and around Clinton, N. C., met in the Courthouse in this place and organized a Trucker's Association. We are sure that such Associations in every trucking section would be of considerable local benefit, and if all the sections would combine and form a State Trucker's Association that we all would enjoy a double benefit. The advantages to be derived from such an organization, with a central bureau of correspondence, are threefold:

1st. We could be informed as to the reliability of consignees to whom shipments were made.

2nd. We could advantageously diversify the trucking crops by knowing what other sections were planting, and also be informed as to the prospective market for the various crops.

3rd. We could ship so as to reach a better profit by knowing to what points on a certain day other places were shipping.

Through the want of such information and a system of operation, fully one-half of the trucking crop is lost or sacrificed each year.

Believing that all other sections have experienced the same disadvantages, and that all truckers will readily co-operate with us in any feasible plan for the remedying of these evils, we earnestly solicit the truckers in other sections to form at once similar organizations and to correspond with us to that effect, naming a time and place for a meeting of the delegates from the various Sub-Associations for the purpose of organizing a State Trucker's Association.

We take this opportunity of nominating Clinton as the place, and April the 6th and 7th as the time for the meeting of said delegates. If this meets with the approval of other sections, we will secure reduced railroad rates and entertain the delegates free of charge. However, if another place is preferred, Clinton will gracefully give way and meet the delegates at any other point.

Feeling sure that you will concur with us in the importance of and necessity for such an organization, and trusting that you will heartily co-operate with us in pushing the organization and securing through it the desired and much needed results,

We are very respectfully,
W. L. FAISON,
W. B. STEWART, } Com.
MARION BUTLER,
Address all communications to
W. L. FAISON, Cor. Sec'y,
Clinton, N. C.

Spring Oats.

The recurrence of two moderately good corn crops has had the effect to lessen somewhat the dependence placed in oats, and the area is probably decreasing. We have all along insisted that oats are a more economical and more reliable crop than corn, taking a series of years together. Winter-killing of the fall sown, or drouth killing of the spring-sown are the only causes of failure, both of which may be pretty well guarded against. Oats sown in spring do best in February and should be sown on rich or well manured land, and the ground should be put in the best condition by deep, close plowing. The tendeney is to sow rather too thickly. We doubt if a grain more is made by sowing more than three bushels of oats on the very best prepared and richest soils. On ordinary soils, capable of producing ten to fifteen bushels of corn per acre, one to one and a half bushels of seed per acre are enough.

The absolute loss which is the result of winter-killing of oats is apt to be greatly exaggerated. One of the chief practical precautions against winter-killing is to provide an abundance of home-raised seed, so that the land may be re-sown in February if the oats shall have been killed in January. If killed too late for re-sowing, the land is just right for corn, or other summer crop. But in fact it is extremely rare for oats to be killed after the middle of February, while they often succeed well sown in March.—*Southern Cultivator.*

The Woman Who Laughs.

For a good, every-day household angel, give us the woman who laughs. Her biscuits may not always be just right, and she may occasionally burn her bread, and forget to replace dislocated buttons; but, for solid comfort all day and every day, she is a very paragon. The trick of always seeing the bright side, of shining up the dark one, is a very important faculty—one of the things no woman should be without. We are not all born with the sunshine in our hearts, as the Irish prettily phrase it; but we can cultivate a cheerful sense of humor, if we only try.—*Rural New Yorker.*

It Stands Alone.

There are many blood medicines advertised, but only *one* that is backed up by its manufacturers with a certificate of guarantee, and that one is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which is *warranted* to benefit or cure in all diseases for which it is recommended, or money paid for it will be promptly refunded. It cures all skin, scalp and scrofulous affections, sores and swellings, salt-rheum, tetter and kindred ailments.

☞ Company E, First regiment, of Elizabeth City, has received the Governor's permission to attend the President's inauguration.

Spring Disorders

Shattered nerves, tired brain, impure blood, debilitated system, all are the natural outcome in the Spring. A medicine must be used, and nothing equals Paine's Celery Compound. We let others praise us—you cannot help believing a disinterested party.

Brigadier-General W. L. Greenleaf, Burlington, Vt., writes: "I have used Paine's Celery Compound on several occasions, and always with benefit. Last spring, being very much run down and debilitated, I commenced taking it. Two bottles made me feel like a new man. As a general tonic and spring medicine I do not know of its equal."

"I have used two bottles of your Paine's Celery Compound, and it has given entire satisfaction as an appetizer and blood purifier."
T. L. BERNER, Watertown, Dakota.

Paine's Celery Compound

is prescribed by physicians, recommended by druggists, endorsed by ministers, praised by users, and guaranteed by the manufacturers, as a spring medicine which will do all that is claimed for it. Use it this spring, and see how quickly it tones you up.

Purifies the Blood.

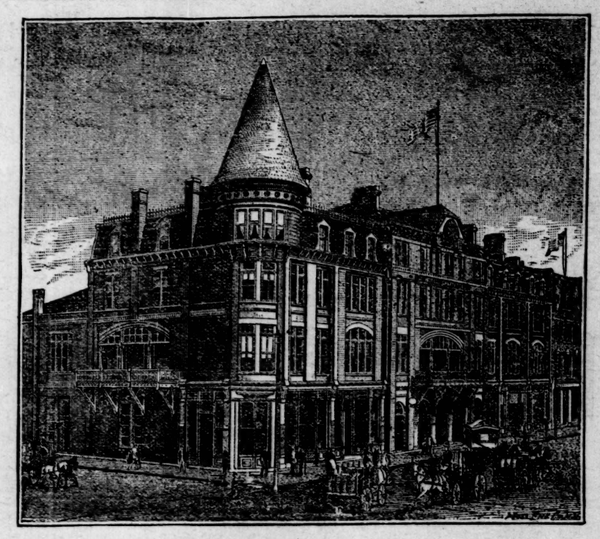
Full accounts of wonderful cures made by Paine's Celery Compound after other medicines and the best physicians had failed, sent free. There's nothing like it.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Color Anything any Color. Simple, Durable, Economical. **IT IS EASY TO DYE WITH DIAMOND DYES** *36 Colors, 10 cents each.*

jan 31, 1889 1y



NEW HOTEL LAFAYETTE,

Fayetteville, North Carolina.

T. A. BARKER, - - - MANAGER.

The Manager of the Fashionable Campeille Island Hotels.

This pleasant Southern city is a most attractive winter stopping place for tourists. Twenty-two hours ride from New York. In the Piney-Woods region. Abundance of Game. Charming climate and the most HEALTHY locality of all the South.

The LAFAYETTE is an elegant house, arranged for comfort. Open fire-places, gas and electricity. Pleasant drives, making a delightful winter home.

Route from Washington *via* Atlantic Coast Line, Piedmont Air Line, or Cape Fear River Steamers from Wilmington.

Jan'y 17, 1889. tf

HOLD THE FORT!

—FOR—

LEWALD'S

COMING!

FEET FOREMOST, DOWN GRADE, AT

A BREAK-NECK SPEED WITH A

MAMMOTH STOCK OF

Shoes! Shoes!!

OF EVERY SIZE AND QUALITY

From Twenty-five Cents

—TO—

Five Dollars Per Pair.

SELECT STOCK OF HAND-MADE

GOODS ALREADY ON HAND, WITH

New Goods Arriving Daily

DIRECT FROM THE FACTORIES.

REMEMBER I BUY FOR SPOT CASH

AND WILL NOT BE UNDERSOLD.

COME EARLY AND AVOID THE

RUSH AT

LEWALD'S,

Hay Street,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Feb'y 7, 1889.

J. R. PEARSALL, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Having located here, offers his professional services to the public. He has established his Office at Room No. 5 Thornton Block.

NIGHT BELL ROOM NO. 8.

Nov 29, tf

School Books

—AND—

SCHOOL SUPPLIES

OF ALL KINDS.

A Liberal Discount to

Teachers.

ORDERS BY MAIL WILL RECEIVE

PROMPT ATTENTION.

A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.

Jan'y 24, 1889.

Hotel Sanford,

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Railroad Oyster House

AND DINING ROOMS.

Lunches Served at all Hours

AND DELIVERED AT ANY TRAIN.

YOUNG & CO., - - - Proprietors.

D. M. CLOUGH, Caterer.

Jan'y 31, 1889. 1m

CALL

AND HAVE YOUR PICTURE TAKEN AT

J. T. WINBURN'S,

PHOTOGRAPHIST,

PERSON STREET,

OVER A. E. RANKIN & CO.

Sept 27, 1888 tf

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, made in a special proceeding entitled M. E. Cade et al, against A. McRimmon et al, I will, as Commissioner appointed for that purpose, expose to sale to the highest bidder at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on the 11th day of March, 1889, at 12 M., that valuable tract of land on the east side of the Clarendon bridge, being part of the Wm. Cade land, "beginning at M. A. Evan's corner and a corner of the original Wm. Cade tract, running thence S. 75, W. 25 chains with old line to stake and pointers, thence S. 15, E. 40 chains to lower line of Cade land, thence N. 75, E. 25 chains S. E. corner Cade land, thence with Cade land N. 15, W. 40 chains to the beginning containing about 100 acres," upon the following terms, to wit: One third cash, one-third in nine months, and one third in twelve months, with interest on deferred payments at 8 per cent. per annum, and title reserved until full payment of purchase money. Sale made for the purpose of division among the heirs of the late Wm. Cade.

HENRY L. COOK,
Feb'y 1, 1889. 4t Commissioner.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"H. H. H."

We offer for the next 30 days for

Spot Cash,

the following at prices that defy competition:

One 1-horse Piedmont Wagon

at $35.00.

One 2-horse Piedmont Wagon

at $42.00.

ONE TOP BUGGY

at $48.00.

Two 1 Passenger Road Carts

at $16.00 each.

One 2 Passenger Road Cart

at $17.00.

These Prices Speak for Themselves.

The goods can be seen by calling on us.

Clipper Plows

We have reduced the price of the Clipper Plow to

$2.75 AT RETAIL.

We give you a guarantee of perfect satisfaction to all who purchase this plow from us.

B. R. HUSKE & CO.

Feb'y 21, 1889.

1889.

Shell Lime.

700 Bags Shell Lime, a fine fertilizer for stiff land. For sale by
E. F. MOORE.

Acid and Kainett.

1000 Bags Acid and Kainett. For sale by
E. F. MOORE.

Guano! Guano!!

4000 Bags Guano, full standard brands. For sale by
E. F. MOORE.

Seed Oats.

1000 Bushels Northern Seed Oats. For sale by
E. F. MOORE.

Corn.

1000 Bushels Corn. For sale by
E. F. MOORE.

Flour.

500 Bbls. and Sacks Flour, all grades. For sale by
E. F. MOORE.

Plows and Plow Castings.

150 Plows, (Boy Dixie). For sale by
E. F. MOORE.

Molasses.

40 Bbls. Cuba Molasses. For sale by
E. F. MOORE.

Tobacco.

150 Boxes Tobacco. For sale by
E. F. MOORE.

Bacon, Sugar, Coffee, Soap, Concentrated Lye, &c., &c. For sale by
E. F. MOORE,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Feb'y 7. 3m

Mortgage Sale.

By virtue of power of sale contained in a certain conveyance and also mortgage from A. S. Huske to the late Mary W. Hall, given to secure the payment of $1500, secured by note, dated respectively 27th of December, 1887, and 11th of October, 1888, and duly recorded in Book L, No. 4, pages 219 and 249 in Cumberland County Registry, I will expose to public sale at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., for cash, on Saturday, the second day of March, 1889, at 12 o'clock M., a house and lot in Fayetteville, on the west side of Dick street, the present residence of A. S. Huske, adjoining the lot of Heman Hall and others. This is very desirable property.

W. W. HUSKE,
Executor of Mary W. Hall, dec'd.
Jan'y 28, 1889. ts

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned having this day qualified as administrator on the estate of George R. Brewington, dec'd, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the estate to present them within one year from this date, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of recovery.

AUBURY B. BREWINGTON,
Jan'y 29, 1889. 6w

H. McD. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

THORNTON BLOCK—ROOM No. 6,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.

may 26 1y

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!

They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS,
A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS,
A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF,
A CAR LOAD **Rock Lime,**

Flour a Specialty.

WE SELL THE FOLLOWING STANDARD BRANDS OF **FERTILIZERS:**

Gibbs & Co's. High-grade Ammoniated Phosphate, Farmers' Friend Guano, Stonewall Guano, Royster's High-grade Acid Phosphate, Long's Prepared Chemicals and Kainit. This is the first year of the Stonewall brand. Try it.

Our Stock of **Farming Implements** Is complete.

Our Light-weight "Boss" Plow is the popular Plow. We have also "No. 4 Boss," "Daisy," "Watt," "No. 2," "Gem," "Stonewall," "Carolina;" all kinds of Castings.

Old Hickory Wagons and Carts.

DAWLOW & COX COTTON PLANTERS.

☞ Come or send for prices.

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL Mfg. Co. BALTIMORE.

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

Are Manufactured from the CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE for which Baltimore as a market stands pre-eminent.

Their superiority for UNIFORMITY, STRENGTH and UNAPPROACHABLE FLAVOR has long been acknowledged.

The Patapsco Superlative Patent

STANDS UNRIVALLED. Of a RICH, CREAMY COLOR, it makes a bread that will SUIT THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

☞ Ask your grocer for

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT,
PATAPSCO FAMILY PATENT,
BALDWIN FAMILY,
ROLANDO CHOICE PATENT,
ORANGE GROVE EXTRA,
MAPLETON FAMILY.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

aug 30 tf

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, Charles C. Ruggles and wife, on November 14th, 1888, executed to C. B. Burt and Henry T. Burt a mortgagee, recorded in Register's office of Harnett County, in book "Z" p. 236; and on Feb. 2nd, 1889 the mortgagees assigned said mortgage and mortgaged premises and note secured thereby, to Thos. J. Shyrock and Geo. F. M. Hauck, and on February 13th, 1889 said assignees, assigned the same to William H. Crawford. Now therefore, under and by virtue of said mortgage and assignments, I will sell at public auction for cash, on the premises at Spout Springs, Harnett County, N. C., on Monday March 25th, 1889 at 11 o'clock A. M. a tract of land on the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, containing 5 8-10 acres, being the land on which the planing mills at Spout Springs are located, and being described in said mortgage, together with all the engines, boilers, mills, machinery, tools, appliances and appurtenances belonging to or situated upon the same.

WILLIAM H. CRAWFORD.
Feb'y 20, 1889. ts

Notice of Incorporation.

NORTH CAROLINA, } Office Clerk
CUMBERLAND COUTY. } Superior Court.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fayetteville Wooden Ware Company has been duly incorporated for a period of thirty years with a capital stock of Ten Thousand Dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each with the privilege of increasing to Thirty Thousand, for the purpose of buying and selling and manufacturing buckets and such other articles and implements of wood and other material as said Corporation may decide to manufacture and sell with all the rights and privileges incident and necessary to said Corporation as provided by law. The stockholders of this Corporation are not individually liable. C. G. CAIN, Clerk
Feb'y 14, 1889. 6w Superior Court.

Store for Sale.

By virtue of an order granted by C. G. Cain, C. S. C. of Cumberland County, and approved by Fred Phillips, Judge, in the case of Jennett Widdifield, Samuel Widdifield and others ex parte, I will sell at the Market House in Fayetteville, on Saturday, March 23rd at 12 o'clock M. the store known as the Widdifield Store, in the town of Fayetteville, on the west side of Hay street, and near the "Short Cut" depot.

Terms of sale: Cash.

H. McD. ROBINSON,
Commissioner.
Z. B. NEWTON, Attorney.
Feb'y 21, 1889. ts

Commissioners' Sale of Town Property.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, N. C., made at the January Term, 1889, in the case of The Berzner and Knole Brewing Company against W. S. Jessup and wife, we, as Commissioners appointed by said decree, will, on Monday, March 4th, 1889, at 11 o'clock at the Court House in Fayetteville, expose to sale by public auction for cash, that valuable residence and lot on the corner of Green and Mason streets in Fayetteville, commonly known as "THE W. S. JESSUP HOUSE and LOT."

N. W. RAY,
R. S. HUSKE.
Commissioners.
Jan'y 29, 1889. ts

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State. apl 21 tf

W. R. WICKER,

—DEALER IN—

Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors and Cigars,

NORTH-EAST MARKET SQUARE.

Orders solicited, promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

Aug. 16, tf

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:

North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, tf

BIG G Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture.

If d only by the Evans Chemical Co. Cincinnati, O. Ohio.

Trade Mark

Big G has given universal satisfaction in the cure of Gonorrhœa and Gleet. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers.

A. J. STONER, M.D., Decatur, Ill.

PRICE, $1.00. Sold by Druggists.

may 2 PEMBERTON & PRIOR, Agents.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

N. INGRAM'S

NEXT DOOR BELOW THE STORE OF A. McMILLAN'S,

IS the place to buy the best Mountain Beef, Pork or Sausage, Oysters, either from Norfolk or Wilmington, received every day. Families who will leave their orders will find that it is to their advantage to buy of

N. INGRAM.
Jan. 3. tf

Livery, Sales, Feed & Exchange Stables.

I have just opened my NEW LIVERY STABLES with five Teams and Stylish Buggies, and am prepared to accommodate the general public. I have some fine Stock for sale.

Mr. Alexander Bowles is with me and is one of the best and most reliable hostlers in the State.

Customers may rest assured that their Horses will be fed and cared well if they stop with me.

JOHN LAMBETH.
Nov. 15, 6m

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

HO! YE AFFLICTED!

COME AND BE CURED!

If you desire your CANCER, ULCER, or MALIGNANT SORE removed, never to return, you can have your wish gratified by consulting the undersigned at Jonesboro, Moore County, N. C., where he is permanently located.

Money refunded in case of failure, which has never yet occurred.

J. H. DANIEL.
Oct 18, tf

FROM THE CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE.

Mr. A. E. Hawkes has gained a national reputation as a practical optician, and his celebrated spectacles and spring eye-glasses are known throughout the United States. We are writing this article with a pair of his new crystalized lenses, and they seem to us as transparent as light itself; and with them the finest print is as clear as in youth.—*Editor Christian Advocate.*

ALL EYES FITTED

And Fit Guaranteed at the Drug Store of
B. E. SEDBERRY, Fayetteville, N. C.
Dec. 20, 1y

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R'Y CO.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 8.

Taking effect 3.45 A. M., Tuesday, February 12, 1889.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	No. 1. Passenger and Mail.	No. 3. Fight & Accom'd'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	5:20 a. m.	6:00 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	6:30 a. m.	8:20 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	6:40 a. m.	9:15 a. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	8:25 a. m.	1:25 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	8:50 a. m.	9:45 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	10:50 a. m.	1:20 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	11:10 a. m.	2:30 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	2:25 p. m.	7:25 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	2:50 p. m.	8:55 a. m.
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:50 p. m.	12:00 m.

No. 1—breakfast at Fayetteville, dinner at Greensboro.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	No. 2. Passenger and Mail.	No. 4. Fight & Accom'd'n.
Leave Mt. Airy,	3:45 a. m.	1:00 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	7:45 a. m.	6:55 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	10:00 a. m.	7:30 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	1:30 p. m.	1:50 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	1:55 p. m.	2:20 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:00 p. m.	5:50 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:15 p. m.	7:05 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	6:15 p. m.	11:35 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	6:25 p. m.	12:25 p. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	7:45 p. m.	2:50 p. m.

No. 2—breakfast at Greensboro, dinner at Sanford.

Factory and Madison Branches—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro	8:00 a. m.
Arrive Greensboro	9:30 a. m.
Leave Greensboro	10:10 a. m.
Arrive Madison	12:23 p. m.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Madison	1:45 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro	4:15 p. m.
Leave Greensboro	4:45 p. m.
Arrive Millboro	6:30 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accomodation Train runs from Bennettsville to Fayetteville Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; Freight and Accommodation Train runs from Fayetteville to Bennettsville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, and from Greensboro to Fayetteville on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays; from Greensboro to Mt. Airy daily except Sunday, and from Mt. Airy to Greensboro daily except Sunday.

Trains on Factory and Madison Branches run daily except Sundays.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

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Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Sep. 16, 1888.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 27, Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 05 P. M.	5 43 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 17 "	
Arrive Tarboro	*4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	10 50 P. M.	
Arrive Wilson	3 50 P. M.	7 00 P. M.
Leave Wilson	*4 10 "	
Arrive Selma	5 19 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	7 45 "	
Leave Goldsboro	4 40 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 50 "	
Leave Magnolia	6 05 "	8 40 P. M.
Arrive Wilmington	7 40 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78, Daily.	No. 14, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	9 00 A. M.	12 05 A. M.
Leave Magnolia	10 35 "	1 24 "
Leave Warsaw	10 50 "	
Arrive Goldsboro	11 40 "	2 25 A. M.
Leave Fayetteville	*8 00 A. M.	
Arrive Selma	10 23 "	
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	
Leave Wilson	12 42 P. M.	3 02 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	1 20 "	
Arrive Tarboro	*4 50 "	
Leave Tarboro	10 50 A. M.	
Arrive Weldon	2 40 P. M.	4 30 A. M.

*Daily except Sunday.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans
JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.